

T. C. NEWCENT & CO.,
567 Massachusetts Ave., Opp. Pearl St., Cambridgeport.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

GREAT SALE GOES ON.

CLOTHING For Every Man, Boy and Child.

The sale that began in our store Saturday morning, March 16, has proven to be a Record Breaker, and the people of Cambridge and vicinity clamor to reach our Bargain Counters, where they buy Clothing cheaper than manufacturers' prices.

Men's Oxford Grays, Striped Worsteds, Blue and Black Cheviot Suits, which sold from \$10, \$12, and \$15 now selling for

\$4.98, 5.98, 7.98 and 9.98.

Men's \$3, \$3.50 \$4, \$4.50 and \$5 PANTS,

Now \$1.25, \$1.78, \$1.98 \$2.48, and \$3.63.

MEN'S AND BOYS' TOP COATS,

Boys' Top Coats from \$1.98 to \$2.98

Men's Top Coats from \$5.98 to \$12.98

200 BLOUSE SUITS, \$1.69, \$2.23, \$2.48 and \$2.98

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS, \$1.68, \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$2.98

VESTEE SUITS FOR BOYS, \$1.49, \$1.88, \$1.98, \$2.19, \$2.23 and \$2.48

Boys' Knee Pants, 19c, 27c and 39c

Boys' Celebrated Star Shirt Waists, 33c and 46c

Men's Fancy Shirts, 75c now 33c, \$1, \$1.25 now 53c

Men's Negligee Shirts, 75c now 33c, \$1, \$1.25 now 53c

Neckwear, 50c now 17c, 25c now 8c

4 Ply Collars, 7c and 9 cts

Boys' Jerseys, 75c now 27c

Men's Soft and Stiff Hats \$2 and \$3 now \$1.50 and \$1.79

GREAT BARGAINS IN LIGHT AND HEAVY WEIGHT GLOVES.

Boys' Long Pants \$1.25 now 99c, \$1.50 now \$1.19, \$2 now \$1.46

This Sale Will Be Continued Until the Entire Stock Is Sold.

H. B. JOHNSON,

Steam and Hot Water Heating,

Greenhouse Contractor, Steam Pump Repairer, etc.

PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR SALE
AT BOSTON PRICES.

BROADWAY and WINTER STS.,

ARLINGTON.

Boilers Re-tubed. Artesian Wells. Wind Mills. Roofing.

In all work contracted for the latest devices and most approved appliances are used and personal attention given to every job. Estimates furnished on contracts of any amount and action guaranteed.

THE WRONG WAY

to buy drugs, is the cheap way. If medicine is to cure the sick, it must be the best and purest, and skill and experience are also necessary in the art of compounding physicians' prescriptions. We are registered pharmacists and we employ registered clerks in our prescription department. There's a very pointed moral to this true tale. We simply give you our name and let you draw your own conclusions.

PERHAM'S Prescription Pharmacy

Post Office Building, Arlington.

A. BOWMAN,

Ladies' and Gents'

TAILOR,

487 Mass. ave., Arlington.

ALTERING, CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING.

CHOICE

Canned	Dried	Strictly
Tomatoes, Beans,	Prunes, Peaches	Fresh Eggs and
Peas	and	Fine
and Corn,	Apricots,	Butter,

At Pleasant Street Grocery and Provision Store.

JAMES O. HOLT.

CHANGED THEIR COLOR.

Arlington Odd Ladies Black Their Faces and Give a Creditable Performance.

The minstrel show and dramatic entertainment, together with the dance that followed, given in Grand Army hall, Tuesday evening, by Golden Rule lodge of Odd Ladies, was the biggest kind of a success. The first part of the entertainment consisted of what is known as the "minstrel front," in which both men and women participated.

The opening chorus, "When the Harvest Days Are Over, Jessie Dear," was sung with much sentimental expression. Then "Sun-Flower Sue," sung by Mr. H. Rice, was enthusiastically encored. Female impersonations by Howard Lewis were right up-to-date. The coon song, "Lam, Lam, Lam," was sung by Tim Kenney. Mrs. G. A. McNeal sang in a taking way, "Little Black Me," with Mr. Warner S. Doane as accompanist. Mrs. Mabel Jukes, in unique costume with numbers 4-11-44 displayed upon her costume, sang "All I Want Is My Black Baby Back Again." Mrs. May Nangle, in costume of pink and green, rendered "Just Because She Made Those Go-go Eyes."

The dramatic part of the program was entitled, "The Greatest Plague of Life," and was rendered by Miss Josie Lewis, Mrs. G. A. McNeal, Mrs. H. Rice, Miss Lillian Jukes, Miss Mabel Jukes, Miss Sadie Austin and Mrs. A. Wentworth. Mrs. May Nangle had charge of the play. Dancing followed. Mr. C. H. Jukes had charge of the floor.

The old horse sheds on the Baptist church grounds are being taken away.

JOHN G. WAAGE,

House, Sign, and
Decorative
Painting.

Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

28 Moore Place, Arlington

TELEPHONE, 149-4 ARLINGTON.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

J. HENRY HARTWELL & SON,

Undertakers,

4 MEDFORD STREET,
ARLINGTON.

Telephone Connection.

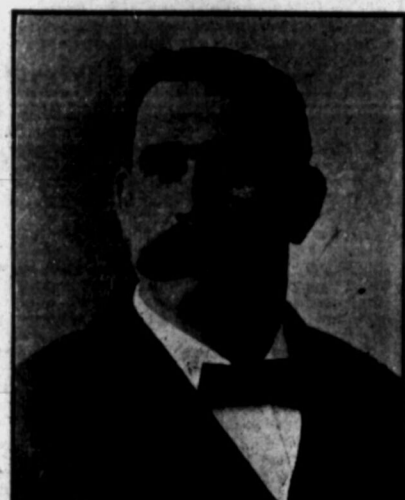
ODD FELLOWS STRONG.

Something About Bethel Lodge and Its Noble Grand.

Arlington contains one of the oldest Odd Fellows lodges in existence. More-over, it is a very strong lodge. Bethel lodge, No. 12, was organized nearly 70 years ago. It has not remained in continuous existence, however, for many years ago the charter was surrendered for about ten years. Later it was taken back and the work of the lodge has been going on ever since.

Bethel lodge meets every Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows hall, in the bank building. A membership of about 150 makes up the lodge. Duncan McDonald, who is 82 years of age, is one of the oldest members in the lodge. Connected with this lodge is Ida F. Butler Liebekah lodge, which is about two years old. There is no encampment in Arlington, but a number of the members belong to North Cambridge encampment.

Bethel lodge is a very progressive society. The initiatory degree was worked on one candidate last week and others are expected before long. The



NOBLE GRAND DAVID BUTTRICK.

"sick work" of the lodge occupies a prominent place. There are in Arlington probably 150 Odd Fellows who are members of other lodges in this state and elsewhere. According to the principle of the order, when any of these gentlemen are sick, Bethel lodge cares for them and is later reimbursed by the lodge to which the brothers belong. Bethel lodge has had fully a dozen sick brothers to look after during the past winter and not more than two of them have been members of Bethel lodge.

The officers of Bethel lodge are: David Buttrick, noble grand; John H. MacClellan, vice grand; Charles S. Richardson, recording secretary; Charles W. Bunker, financial secretary; Nathaniel E. Whittier, treasurer. Mr. Buttrick, whose likeness is given herewith, is one of those congenial men for which Arlington is noted. Mr. Buttrick is one of Arlington's most progressive merchants. He was born in Concord, Mass., February 12, 1868. He attended the public schools in Concord and spent his early life there. For 12 years he was employed in a Boston business house, and about six years ago came to Arlington and started a butter and egg industry. He has a large trade in Arlington and surrounding places.

Mr. Buttrick joined Bethel lodge in '96. He has held practically all of the appointive offices and has worked up through the various chairs to his present place in the highest office of the lodge. He served as financial secretary of Bethel lodge twelve years. Mr. Buttrick confines his efforts in the line of lodge work to Bethel lodge and Ida F. Butler Rebekah lodge, these being the only organizations of which he is a member. Mr. Buttrick is married and has two children. His pretty home is on Swan street.

MRS. CHAFFEE'S EXHIBIT.

Mrs. Chaffee, of Worcester, gave an exhibition and sale in Pleasant hall, Monday at which time examples of her many water colors produced at the Chaffee studio were exhibited. The attendance was good, and much interest was manifested.

One object of the exhibition was to show reproductions of the works of the various artists who have been the subject of the course of lectures which Mrs. Chaffee has been giving in Pleasant hall. The last one was given Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Chaffee is an interesting speaker, throwing much of her personal magnetism into her lectures, always holding the close attention of her audience. Among the pictures on exhibition, Monday, the Enterprise man was especially attracted by "A Street Scene in Venice" done in water colors, and also her "Raphael's Home" in colors and plain. The pictures on exhibition, Monday, were many and of varied subjects, all of them showing the work and taste of the artist.

Fred Derby, Arlington's refraction optician, was the musical director at the entertainment given by the Somerville high school Wednesday and Thursday evenings. "The Merchant of Venice" was rendered. Several Arlington young people attended.

William E. and William B. Wood, of the firm of William T. Wood & Co., have under consideration an exhibit of their ice tools and machinery at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

The old horse sheds on the Baptist church grounds are being taken away.

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PIGGERIES TO GO.

EXPERIENCE COUNTS.

Arlington Favors Their Abolition for the Good of the Town.

Instructs Selectmen and Board of Health to Draft Laws for Their Prohibition or Government—Many Other Matters Disposed of—A Full Meeting Monday.

Arlington got down to business, Monday night, and acted on many of the articles in its town warrant. The meeting was a very harmonious one, though there were numerous friendly passages-at-arms. Moderator Robinson handled the gavel with precision and curbed the tide of laughter and applause several times when it became too strong.

Article 28 was first taken up, as follows:

Art. 28. To see what action the town will take in reference to establishing new rates of rental of the town hall.

Moderator Robinson read a long report of the special committee appointed to consider this question.

On motion of W. W. Rawson the report was accepted. Mr. Hodgdon's motion to adopt the report was carried.

Mr. Perkins moved that articles 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 be taken up, these being the articles which had been referred to the committee of twenty-one.

Mr. Perkins presented the report of the committee of twenty-one, as follows:

Committee's Approximate
Recessed for 1900

Alms house..... \$3,000.00 \$2,000.00
Board of health..... 1,315.00 1,450.00
Board of survey..... 100.00 300.00
Counsel fees..... 300.00 300.00
Cemeteries, care and
sale of lots and..... 750.00 350.00
Drain off Chestnut St.
unexpended balance..... 599.10

Discounts and abate-
ments..... 4,500.00 5,500.00
Fire department..... 9,500.00 9,400.00
Fire alarm system..... 744.00 375.00
Highways and bridges,
railway tax already in
treasury \$14,835.50 and
\$7.00, making a total
of..... 21,835.50 \$7,149.47

Incidentals..... 2,300.00 2,400.00
Insurance..... 800.00 1,500.00
Interest..... 15,270.00 12,000.00

Memorial day (and that
this amount be expend-
ed under the direction
of Francis Gould post
No. 36, G. A. R.)..... 250.00 250.00

Outside poor..... 4,300.00 4,000.00
Park commission..... 1,000.00 800.00
Police..... 8,567.79 9,050.00

Robbins library, dog
tax and..... 3,000.00 2,700.00

Salaries of town officers,
town clerk, collector
and treasurer..... 1,850.00 1,850.00

Selectmen..... 850.00 850.00
Water commissioners..... 400.00 400.00
Assessors..... 1,200.00 1,200.00

Registrars and assessors
Sewer commissioners..... 400.00 400.00
Ballot clerks and tellers
Clerk of departments..... 936.00 936.00

Board of health..... 400.00 400.00
Clerk and stenographer
Care of town clock and
bell ringer..... 100.00 100.00

Auditors..... 100.00 50.00
Inspector of milk..... 50.00 50.00
Town engineer..... 1,500.00 1,500.00

Tree warden..... 100.00 100.00
Inspector of wires..... 200.00 200.00
Inspector of fire alarms
Selectmen..... 250.00 250.00

10 mos..... 500.00

Sealer of weights and
measures..... 50.00

Secretary of committee
of twenty-one..... 25.00

Schools..... 40,843.00 3,800.00
Sidewalks..... 2,000.00 3,500.00

The committee recommends that this
sum be used for the construction of per-
manent sidewalks, such as asphalt, con-
crete or brick.

State aid..... 150.00 200.00
Street lamps..... 11,800.00 11,785.00
Sinking fund..... 15,000.00 15,000.00

The committee recommends that the
unexpended balances, as shown on page
38 of the town report of 1900, and not
otherwise disposed of, amounting to \$5-
\$23.17, be covered into the town treas-
ury, and that the town treasurer be in-
structed to use this amount, together
with the following amounts as shown
in treasurer's report for 1900 trial bal-
ances, viz:

Milk licenses..... \$21.50
Water's str's, '98 36.90
Overlays of tax 58.34
Rects from scales 23.73
Diets and abate's 500.00

Making a total of \$4,969.39, together with
\$5,000 from the water department and al-
so an appropriation of \$5,000.00, be ap-
propriated for the sinking fund.

Telephones..... 500.00 495.00
Town house..... 1,750.00 1,400.00
Trees, care of, under
direction of tree war-
den..... 800.00 300.00

Watering streets..... 775.00 775.00
and that the selectmen be authorized to
borrow, by note of the town, the sum of
\$2,325, in anticipation of receipts of as-
sessment for street watering for 1901.

The committee recommend that the
following overdrafts to be found upon
page 38 of town report of 1900, be met by
special appropriation, viz:

Board of health..... \$310.37
Broadway drainage..... 349.35
Counsel fees..... 64.96
Highways and bridges..... 5,568.90
Incidentals..... 21.06
Insurance..... 210.81

Interest..... 1,108.81
Fire alarm system..... 115.33
Park commission..... 5.00
Patriots' day..... 43.16

Telephones..... 43.16

Making a total of..... \$8,237.99

The committee of twenty-one ap-
pointed at the town meeting held March
4th, 1901, in accordance with the vote
passed under article 32, herewith submit
their report upon matters referred to
said committee.

Art. 28. To see if the town will make
an appropriation for grading, concret-
ing, and otherwise improving the Crosby
school yard.

The subject matter of this
article has been adjusted with the school
committee.

Art. 29. To see if the town will ap-
propriate any further sum for the purpose
of grading the Cutler school lot.

Article 30. The committee recommend
the old Cutler school building be sold at
public auction and that the proceeds to a
sum not exceeding \$500 be used in
grading the old lot and that the balance,
if any, be passed into the town treas-
ury.

Art. 30. To see if the town will make
an appropriation for maintaining, ex-
tending and improving the fire alarm
system for the ensuing year.

Article 30. The subject matter of this
article has been adjusted with the
superintendent of fire alarm.

Art. 31. To see what action the town
will take toward establishing a night
school during the winter months, and
make an appropriation for same.

Article 32. The committee recommend
that the subject matter of this article
be referred to the school committee,
who shall investigate the conditions and
report on the same at the November
town meeting, with recommendations.

The committee recommend that the
sale of offal income from town house
site, Medford street house, fines of
police, and rents of town house, be

(Continued on Page Four.)

EXPERIENCE COUNTS.

Chief of Police Franks, of Lexington, Is a Capable Officer.

Chief of Police Franks, of Lexington, is a man of long experience. He has been in the police business twenty-five years. He was born in Penobscot, Hancock county, Maine, July 28, 1854. He spent his boyhood days on a farm, and as his father died when he was 12 years old, the greater part of the farm work devolved upon him.

About the time of the breaking out of the war he was 16 years of age. He went to sea, and followed the sea till after the close of the war. Then he came to Boston and learned the carpenter's trade. He followed this business for a number of years, working principally on large buildings.

It was in '74 that he first took up police work, in the spring of that year he joined the Boston police force and was assigned to division 4. His route lay in the South Cove district. Those who remember old Boston will recognize this district as one of the worst nests of

crime and outlavery in any of the big cities.

The district included Kneeland street, and the Boston & Albany and Old Colony stations. With the police it was a case of either fight or die. Chief Franks preferred to fight, consequently he got along nicely and worked in the district a number of years. Later on he was transferred to the mounted force, which consisted of two men in each district. In these two departments of the work Mr. Franks spent about six years.

Then he was again transferred, this time to the detective department. There were two detectives attached to each station and Mr. Franks was soon numbered in this list. In '88, after serving in the detective department for about six years, he resigned from the force, altogether, and took up private detective work. Chief Franks numbers among his papers a bundle of letters of recommendation which he received from his superior officers at the time he left the force.

These letters are from lieutenants, captains and commissioners, and each one pays him a tribute whose value cannot be estimated in money. For about two months after leaving the Boston department, Mr. Franks served the West End Street Railway company, and then some of his friends sent him to go to Lexington. He had always had an inclination toward living in that pretty town and when, July 5, 1888, he received a notification from the selectmen that he had been appointed a police officer there, he accepted the place and went to work immediately.

Since that time, Chief Franks has served the town most acceptably. In the year '93 his services were lost, for he was not appointed to the force at the beginning of the year. He bought a half interest in the business of manufacturing confectionery and ice cream, then conducted by Charles F. Hill. He stayed in that store only one year, however, for he was reappointed to the force the next year and has remained in the place up to the present time.

In the meantime he also worked for the West End again for a few months. Mr. Franks has filled the office of chief since the resignation of Chief Foster, in '97. Beside his work in the police department of the town, Chief Franks is a member of the board of health. He is a constable and has charge of the civil work in the town. He is a trustee officer and also a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

The chief is a member of Simon W. Robinson lodge, F. & A. M., of Lexington. Before coming to Lexington, he was an active member of Oriental lodge, I. O. O. F., and Massachusetts encampment but since coming to Lexington he has not kept up his membership in those organizations.

The chief's ability is responsible in a large measure for the small amount of crime in Lexington. The number of arrests in the town last year was much smaller than the figure for ten or twelve years ago. As a matter of fact, there was only one break during the whole of last summer and that was a break in a hen-house. The culprit was captured and sent away for a term.

The residents of nearby towns are often heard to speak of the freedom from crime which exists in Lexington, while even the police of other places are willing to admit that Lexington is unusually clean in that respect. This or four years ago an organized array was made to rob Jones & Sons, several crooks came out from Boston to do the work. They made an entrance and all was going along smoothly, till suddenly the burglars found that Chief Franks was also in the store. He had been waiting for them, having also surrounded the store by officers. The men were captured and sent to jail. Since that time there has not been a break in the town which is worth mentioning.

Personally, Chief Franks is as pleasant a man as one would care to meet. There is something about him which makes even a stranger feel that he is his friend. He can always be found either at or near the town offices or at his home on Walnut street. His work is of such a nature that he is always on call, and no one ever calls him without getting a satisfactory response.

W. W. ROBERTSON,

448 MASS. AVE., Arlington Centre.

Antique and Modern Furniture

Furniture made to order from designs. Antique Furniture reproduced, repaired and polished. Upholstering and repairing in all branches. Mattresses made to order, padded by steam and made over.

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refitted and laid. Having a thorough practical knowledge of the business, I employ only the best skilled workmen and guarantee all work done by me.

Please call and look over our system and facilities for doing good work. Shall be pleased to refer you to our customers at Boston, Winchester, Belmont, Lexington, Cambridge, Boston and elsewhere.

STOP

your hair from falling out by using
Whittemore's
Quinine Hair Tonic,
Fully warranted.

J. E. LANGEN,
HAIRDRESSER,

Cor. Mass. Ave. and Mystic St.
ARLINGTON.

Children's hair cutting a specialty.

E. PRICE,

Blacksmith and
Wheelwright

Horseshoeing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

Carriage and Sign Painting.

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"It's Cheaper to Move
than Pay Rent."

We move you out or move you in, just which way you happen to be going and guarantee you just as good a job as if you were always moving.

Piano and Furniture Moving.

We also have an express that runs to and from Boston daily, that will call for your parcels and deliver them promptly.
Boston Office—36 Court St., 48 Chatham St.;
order box, Faneuil Hall St.
Arlington Office—Cushing's Store at Heights
Town Hall corner Henderson St.

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Residence at 677 Mass. avenue.

HAVE YOUR HORSES SHOD

AT

Mill Street Shoeing Forge,
21 MILL ST.

Special attention paid to Over-reaching and Interfering Horses.

Horses Shod by experienced workmen.

First-class work guaranteed. Horses called for and delivered.

HENRY A. BELLAMY,
Contractor

AND

Builder,

72 WALNUT STREET, ARLINGTON.

OFFICE:

728 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,
CAMBRIDGEPORT.

The Belmont Coal Co. will supply you with the best coal on the market at the lowest possible price. We are putting tons in Arlington with entire satisfaction.

Tel. con.
C. B. Sydam
Manager.

A. L. BACON,
Mason and Contractor.

All Kinds of

Jobbing, Whitening, Fire Places and Boiler Settings.

LOCKER 58 MYSTIC. Look Box 45, Arlington

Telephone 133-3.

Order Box at Peirce & Winn Co.

RESIDENCE, COR. MYSTIC STREET AND
DAVIS AVENUE.

DR. RING'S
Sanatorium,

Arlington Heights, Mass.
Eight miles from Boston.

For Nervous and Chronic Diseases in both sexes (mental cases not received). Location high, healthful, restful and invigorating. Special attention given to Electro and Hydrotherapeutics. Telephone 5-2 Arlington. Physicians, Allen Mott Ring, M.D., Arthur Hallam Ring, M.D., Barbara Taylor Ring, M.D. Illustrated booklet sent on application.

Dr. G. W. Yale,
DENTIST,

At parlor, 14-16 Post-office Building
ARLINGTON.



Ticonderoga

The Second

By Howard
Marcus Strong

Copyright, 1900, by
Howard Marcus Strong.

nie protested. "How am I going to see any of the fun with you smack in front of me?"

Rather than delay this historic advance, "Inky" consented to a different arrangement, and side by side they descended upon the wood shed.

Matthew, in the capacity of sentinel, snapped his pistol and fled into the stronghold. The storming party swarmed into the garrison, and "Inky" rushed over to a coal bin, where Captain Delaplace now slumbered with both eyes open.

"I demand the surrender of this fort!" "Inky" cried, at the same time enacting an Indian war dance about the youthful commander.

"B' wha' 'thority?" demanded the captain, after two urgent promptings.

"In the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental congress!" thundered "Inky." And, under the excitement of the moment, he endeavored to scalp the captain with his tin sword.

This deviation from the path of history was nevertheless accountable. Only the day before "Inky" had slaughtered a band of Apaches under the cover of his geography, and the stirring action had left a vivid impression upon his memory. But no such explanation would save the wounded feelings of Captain Delaplace; he walked aloud, a proceeding which soon brought Marie, the nurse-girl, to the scene of the encounter.

"Inky" was instantly overcome with confusion. To be caught at childish play by the object of one's adoration is of all disgraces the most abysmal.

Marie seated herself on the wood-house steps and endeavored to soothe the heartbroken Matthew. Bennie hove clods at the chickens and practiced expectorating through his teeth. "Inky" silently gazed on Marie's glistening features and asked no greater happiness.

"Well," said Marie at length, "do you see anything green in my eyes?" "Inky" hung his head and blushed.

"N-no," he stammered; "they're blue—and purty."

What feminine soul could remain impervious to such gallantry? Forsaking Matthew, Marie hurried to the kitchen and secured a large slab of sugar-incrusted bread, which she bestowed upon "Inky," appending a few appropriate remarks.

"Gimme some!" Bennie demanded. "Won't," returned "Inky" out of the fullness of his mouth. "You're Benedict Arnold, anyhow. You're a traitor—traitor!"

The next instant "Inky" and the bread were on the ground and Bennie on top of them. Marie hoisted the antagonists to their feet.

"Can't do it again!" panted "Inky." "You're 'fraid to fight outside your own yard."

"I'll show you!" said Bennie, starting for the alley. "Come on!"

It was a trying moment for "Inky." Marie, undesirous of bearing witness to the approaching combat, had started for the house. In his secret heart "Inky" feared that he had not created as favorable an impression as could be desired. Even yet, perhaps, he might retrieve himself by some brilliant stroke and thus gain for himself a lasting place in the affections of Marie. Hastily rolling up a small, round object in a soiled sugar kiss paper, he started in pursuit.

"There's somethin' you dropped!" he cried, reaching Marie's side and forcing thewad into her hand. Then followed a quick dash for the alley.

Apprised of the approaching conflict by some system of wireless telegraphy

"Did you see anything green in my eyes?"

known only to boys, half the youthful population of the block had already assembled, with more approaching on stilts and roller skates. In order to free Bennie from any imputation of cowardice the ring had been drawn directly in rear of the Allens' back gate.

"Inky" spat on his right palm and with it anointed his left; then, without further preparation, he stepped within the inscribed circle.

At this very moment Mr. Allen, urged to action by "Inky's" anxious mother, had begun a systematic search for the missing heir. As he neared the back gate strange and unhalloved sounds greeted his ears. Gazing cautiously over the fence, he beheld Bennie's fist resting for a fractional part of a second on "Inky's" aristocratic nose.

The surreptitious gazing was continued, and when it became apparent that Bennie was giving the more artistic

performance Mr. Allen muttered things under his breath. Presently the gage of battle turned. Bennie's breath was growing short, but "Inky" hammered away with undiminished vigor. The scrub horse may lead the bunch for a mile, but after that it is blood and breeding that tell. Suddenly Bennie broke from the ring and fled to the protection of his own yard. A cheer, in which Mr. Allen joined from his place of concealment, was the portion of the victor. With that modesty so becoming in the truly great, he wiped his bleeding nose on his coat sleeve and quietly slipped away.

At the supper table "Inky" presented a very damaged countenance. He felt his mother's eyes upon him. In regard to meekness he could easily have put to shame the ancient patriarch who was supposed to have a monopoly on that article.

"Ingram," said his mother severely, "where have you been, and what have you been doing?"

"Just playing with Bennie," was the gentle reply.

Mr. Allen chuckled behind his napkin. "Have I not forbidden your playing with that boy?" Mrs. Allen continued ominously. "You seem to forget who you are. What has become of your new ring?"

"Inky" choked and grew red in the face.

"Well," his mother persisted, "will you answer?"

"Inky" shook his head and left the table.

"Your father will see that you answer up stairs," Mrs. Allen called. And a moment later "Inky's" father made his way up the steps, looking very much like a culprit himself.

The silence was long and terrible. Mrs. Allen's face gradually lost its

side lines of severity, and unaccountable tears suddenly moistened her cheeks.

"I trust that he will not be too severe with Ingram," she murmured, rising from the table. "Perhaps"—A moment of indecision, and then she crept up the stairs, glanced in through the half open door and beheld "Inky" confronting his father with clinched fists.

"Now feint at my head," Mr. Allen was saying; "keep your left guard well up and then upper cut with your right. See? That would have prevented his landing on your nose." At that they turned and beheld Mrs. Allen.

"The fighting blood of the Allens will crop out," "Inky's" father laughed uneasily.

"And that accounts for Ingram's face?"

"Oh," remarked Mr. Allen, instantly seeing his mistake, "Ingram, in conjunction with Bennie Arnold, was giving a reproduction of Ticonderoga. He should have told you the whole truth."

"Em!" observed Mrs. Allen, her suspicions only half allayed. "And the ring?"

"As to the ring"—here Mr. Allen signaled to his wife that he would explain all in due season—"I'll see that it returns before another 24 hours."

And in this manner came the end to an eventful day. "Inky" tubbed and slept the sleep of the just.

The following morning, manacled by fresh linen and suffering a temporary curvature of the spine by reason of a new suit of clothes, "Inky" cleared away for Sabbath school. Were it possible, he would have steered unnumbered miles out of his course rather than pass before the Arnold residence. Unfortunately the path of duty admits of no defection. The crucial point being at last reached, "Inky" gripped his missionary money fiercely and prepared for a bold dash.

"Injun giver!" screamed a scornful voice from the regions above, for Bennie, like Zaccheus, had climbed a tree. "Injun giver! Give a girl a ring, and yer pap took it ba-a-ack!"

"Inky" writhed within his harness. Its newness alone deterred him from essaying a battle among the clouds.

"Traitor!" he retorted faintly and passed on, to meet a more trying ordeal. Marie and little Matthew were smilingly awaiting his approach. He determined to ignore their very existence, a maneuver which he had often seen his mother carry out successfully.

"I ain't mad," Marie whispered just as he was about to pass. "I think you're real nice, anyhow—nicer'n Bennie."

"Inky" could have wept with joy and mortification. For a moment he paused, uncertain in what manner such a candid avowal should be received. His heart was overflowing with a thousand generous impulses.

"Say," he cried suddenly, dislocating his clinched fist from his coat pocket, "go get yourself some candy!" The five missionary pennies rolled at Marie's feet. The Lord loveth a cheerful giver.

performance Mr. Allen muttered things under his breath. Presently the gage of battle turned. Bennie's breath was growing short, but "Inky" hammered away with undiminished vigor. The scrub horse may lead the bunch for a mile, but after that it is blood and breeding that tell. Suddenly Bennie broke from the ring and fled to the protection of his own yard. A cheer, in which Mr. Allen joined from his place of concealment, was the portion of the victor. With that modesty so becoming in the truly great, he wiped his bleeding nose on his coat sleeve and quietly slipped away.

At the supper table "Inky" presented a very damaged countenance. He felt his mother's eyes upon him. In regard to meekness he could easily have put to shame the ancient patriarch who was supposed to have a monopoly on that article.

"Ingram," said his mother severely, "where have you been, and what have you been doing?"

"Just playing with Bennie," was the gentle reply.

Mr. Allen chuckled behind his napkin. "Have I not forbidden your playing with that boy?" Mrs. Allen continued ominously. "You seem to forget who you are. What has become of your new ring?"

"Inky" choked and grew red in the face.

"Well," his mother persisted, "will you answer?"

"Inky" shook his head and left the table.

"Your father will see that you answer up stairs," Mrs. Allen called. And a moment later "Inky's" father made his way up the steps, looking very much like a culprit himself.

The silence was long and terrible. Mrs. Allen's face gradually lost its

side lines of severity, and unaccountable tears suddenly moistened her cheeks.

"I trust that he will not be too severe with Ingram," she murmured, rising from the table. "Perhaps"—A moment of indecision, and then she crept up the stairs, glanced in through the half open door and beheld "Inky" confronting his father with clinched fists.

"Now feint at my head," Mr. Allen was saying; "keep your left guard well up and then upper cut with your right. See? That would have prevented his landing on your nose." At that they turned and beheld Mrs. Allen.

"The fighting blood of the Allens will crop out," "Inky's" father laughed uneasily.

"And that accounts for Ingram's face?"

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VARIETY IN EGGS.

In a Nest on Toast—With Cream Sauce and Mushrooms.

Egg dishes are now much in evidence, and many a housewife sighs for a "new way" to cook them. Omelets, poached eggs on toast and the like, be they never so daintily served, pall on the palate after a time, and the wise housekeeper forestalls this event by providing a variety. The New York Tribune suggests:

For delicate appetites eggs in a nest on toast are particularly suitable. Separate the yolks and whites of the eggs, keeping each yolk unbroken in a separate saucer. Beat the whites to a stiff froth. Divide them into as many mounds as there are yolks and put them in buttered cups. Make a depression in the top of each mound and place in it the yolk. Stand the cups in a pan of hot water, sprinkle with pepper and salt and put a small piece of butter on the top of each. Cover and let them steam for three or four minutes. Turn each carefully on a slice of hot buttered toast, leaving the yolk undisturbed on the top.

Another simple way is to make a cupful of rich cream sauce. Boil six eggs for 15 minutes. Cut the whites into dice and mix them with the sauce; turn this over slices of hot buttered toast and sprinkle the grated yolks over the top.

Scrambled eggs with mushrooms are also served on toast. Break one cupful of mushrooms into small pieces, dredge them with flour and put them into the saucepan with three table-spoonfuls of butter, a few drops of onion juice, salt and paprika. Cook for ten minutes. Beat three eggs slightly, not separating them, and season them with salt and pepper to taste. Add them to the mushrooms and scrape them from the bottom as they cook until the mixture is thick and creamy.

Shirred eggs are easily prepared in the chafing dish. Butter the blazer, turn in the eggs and cook them over boiling water. Sprinkle them with salt and paprika.

Women Taking Scalp Massage.

Scalp massage is the latest treatment that lovely woman is undergoing, remarks the New York Sun. It is intended to take the place of the old fashioned hair tonic, and the women who undergo the treatment at the fashionable hairdressing shops agree that it is beneficial to the hair and has almost the bracing effect of a Turkish bath in addition.

It takes almost an hour to get a scalp massage, which really includes other things. The theory is that manipulation of the scalp stimulates the roots of the hair better than any amount of liquid tonic applied without such treatment. So an experienced masseuse rubs and kneads the scalp in a thousand ways, moistening her fingers in a tonic solution as she works. Then she straightens out the kinks in the hair, brushes and shampoos it and, last of all, sings it strand by strand until every split and bleeding hair is healed.

Fish in a Creme.

Prepare a duchess potato mixture or use plain mashed potato well seasoned and beaten. Shape the potato into a wall on a serving dish that will bear

the heat of the oven. Roll part of the potato into small balls and set them close together on the top of the wall. Brush over the potato with the yolk of an egg beaten slightly, diluted with a tablespoonful of milk and strained. Have ready an equal bulk of cold cooked fish, flaked and white sauce.

In making the sauce use fish stock or milk or half and half. Add any egg left after brushing over the potato. Put alternate layers of sauce and fish inside the wall and cover the top with a sup of cracker crumbs mixed with one-fourth cup of melted butter. Set the fish in the oven over hot water about ten minutes or until the crumbs and potatoes are delicately browned, says Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Oyster Salad.

For oyster salad put the oysters in a saucepan over the fire and let them cook till their edges curl. Put them in a strainer and let them cool. Cut about the same quantity by measure of celery in small pieces. Let the celery and oysters, the latter cut in quarters, marinate in a French dressing. Serve on leaves of lettuce with mayonnaise dressing. Garnish with sliced lemon and sprigs of parsley.

Raisin Pie.

A favorite pie in New England used to be raisin pie. A cupful of raisins was boiled in a pint of water for 30 minutes. The raisins were then seeded, and a cupful of soft bread crumbs, one-fourth of a cup of sugar, one table-spoonful of lemon juice and one egg were added. An upper and a lower crust of tender pastry and a satisfactory bake went toward making a really delicious pie.

For Brown Buckwheat Cakes.

If buckwheat cakes do not brown readily, try dissolving half a teaspoonful of soda in a cupful of new milk and adding to the batter after the "starter" for the next morning has been saved out. The batter should be made a little thicker than ordinary when one intends to add milk. Some people like them much better than without the milk.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Don Tells His Story.

I am a rough coated Scotch collie and my name is Don.
When I was just six weeks old, they took me from my mamma, put me in a crate and sent me to Brooklyn. I cried so hard the kind hearted expressman took me out of the box and held me in his arms until I reached my new home.
When my master first saw me, he said I looked like a little black muff; this hurt my pride and for one year I just gave them all a dreadful time. I tore their shoes and hats, cried at night and ran away every chance I had. But when



THIS IS DON SMILING.

I was a year old I began to think that such actions were out of place for a dog of my pedigree. I began to obey my master and to love him. He taught me a great many tricks, but he never whipped me to make me do them like some masters do.

I do not like strangers very well, but I love every one in my master's family and they all say they are never afraid when I am with them.

In the summer I have a fine time, for I always go to the country, and this picture of me my master took with his own camera. I was made to sit upon the gatepost, and really, I was afraid I would fall off; but master said, "It's all right, Don," and I knew it was, so I sat still and smiled.—Brooklyn Eagle.

—THE—
ARLINGTON ENTERPRISE.
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Post Office Building, Arlington.
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WILSON PALMER, Editor.
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matter.

Saturday, March 30, 1901.

AN IDEAL MODERATOR.
Mr. Walter A. Robinson makes an
ideal moderator for a New England town
meeting. With a pleasant voice of far-
reaching power, Mr. Robinson is easily
heard by everyone in any of our largest
audience rooms. His enunciation is well
high perfect, so that not a syllable of
any word that he utters is lost. And
then again, he presides with rare grace
and ease, taking in with a level head
the situation. He at no time becomes
rattled. Yes, Mr. Robinson makes an
ideal moderator for a New England
town meeting. His management and
ruling of the Arlington town meeting, on
Monday evening, were admirable.

CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS.
We wonder how many of us believe
the above quotation in a practical way.
And yet, as John Wesley said, it is true
that "cleanliness is indeed next to God-
liness." We have always maintained,
and do now, that a public bath should
be maintained during the warmer por-
tion of the year in every public school
of considerable size. It would be one of
the most timely and one of the wisest
arrangements for Arlington to make, in
maintaining a bath house during the
summer time at some convenient place
along the shore of Spy pond. At an
inconsiderable expense such bathing
facilities as would accommodate
those who desire to step into the waters
to be made clean could be afforded our
young people of both sexes. We all
should have our Jordan in which to
wash.

A PARK FOR ARLINGTON.
A park for Arlington has now become
a rightful demand of this charming
town of ours. It must not be forgotten
that as an annex of Boston we have be-
come a locality of no small importance.
Although we wisely maintain our local
identity, still we are so near Boston that
we catch something of its life, enter-
prising spirit. We are rapidly adding to
our population, so that our needs are
constantly multiplying. The most press-
ing want just at present is a convenient
and well located park where the public
can come together of a summer even-
ing and feel that it is trespassing upon
no private rights. The town already has
the grounds for such a park. We have
in mind, of course, the land between
Robbins' library and Academy street.
Running up and taking in the lot occu-
pied by the high school building. These
grounds are bringing to the town very
little in the way of interest money; so
why not at once lay out these grounds
as a park for the convenience of our
people? With such an arrangement
made, then we should have a suitable
place for our summer band concerts,
and a place, too, where one might sit of
a warm evening in the summer time and
while away an hour to his heart's con-
tent. Seldom, if ever, would one find in
the up-to-date West a town of even two
thousand inhabitants without its park.
Arlington, to the front in so many
things, is way behind in a park for its
people. We respectfully call the atten-
tion of our selectmen to the suggestion
herein made. Give us a park, say we,
and give us it at an early date.

THE LONGEST DAY.
We met the other day one of the de-
voutest of men, who said to us that to
him "Sunday is the longest day in the
whole week," whereupon we immedi-
ately set to work in hurrying at him a
whole set of interrogatives. Do you be-
lieve in reading the Sunday newspapers?
We asked, when to our query came a de-
cided "No." Do you believe in riding or
sailing on a Sunday? We continued,
when came a second decided "No." Do
you believe in allowing your children to
enjoy innocent games of amusement on
Sunday after returning from the Sunday
school? was our third query, when an-
other negative response was given. And
so we queried on through our entire list
of interrogations, and the "Noes" came
as fast as we put the questions. We
soon learned that our good but mistaken
friend substantially believed that all one
should do on the Lord's day was to at-
tend church and give his attention to
sacred reading. He didn't believe it
right that one should go out into the
open field and wood, and down and up
the far-stretching highway, so as to look
out and up, and thus take in and enjoy
this exquisitely beautiful world God has
made. We at last said to our friend:
Naturally enough Sunday must be the
longest day in the whole week to you,
and simply for the reason that you im-
prison yourself and make yourself a
slave to rites and ceremonies, shutting
your eyes all the while to that wealth
of nature that God has set all about
you for the day. As we bade our friend
good bye we said to him: The
Lord's day will be the shortest day of
all the week to you whenever you come
to appreciate the fact that the Sabbath
was made for man, and not man made
for the Sabbath. Just invert your reck-
oning, my good man, and then Sunday
will not represent other than the ordi-
nary twenty-four hours.

AN INTENSE INDIVIDUALITY.
An intense individuality is what the
world most admires in men and women;
and yet how many of us go through the
world saying "yes, yes" and "no, no,"
that we may seem to agree with what-
ever may be the popular notion of things.
It is so easy to drift along with the cur-
rent, and so extremely difficult to stem
the tide! He who is willing to make for
himself an enemy for duty's sake, must
necessarily have lots of courage, and a

spine that will not easily bend. O, these
fishy-washy men and women! And you
wonder how many of us believe the
above quotation in a practical way. And
yet, as John Wesley said, it is true that
"cleanliness is indeed next to God-
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facilities as would accommodate
those who desire to step into the waters
to be made clean could be afforded our
young people of both sexes. We all
should have our Jordan in which to
wash.

SHORTEN THE SCHOOL YEAR.
We earnestly suggest to our school
committee that, from and after this
present school year, the school year
shall consist of thirty-nine weeks in-
stead of forty-two weeks as at present
arranged; having the summer term close
one week earlier than it now does, and
the fall term begin two weeks later.
There are several good and valid reasons
that may be given for the suggestion
we make. In the first place the weather
usually becomes excessively hot before
the close of our present long school
year, so much so that it is quite impos-
sible for the children to do good work
in their studies. And then again, the
first weeks of September are altogether
too heated for close application in the
various studies. It will be remembered
that last autumn the first weeks of
school were so torrid that Supt. Sutcliffe
sent the pupils home on several occa-
sions on account of the excessive heat.
With a shortened school term, parents
who so desire, could go into the country
at an earlier date, and return to their
homes two weeks later in the autumn
time. And besides, the children would
be in far better condition to begin their
school work in greater earnest. We
must not forget that there is an inex-
orable law of mind as well as an inex-
orable law of body. You cannot force
mental growth. Whenever school life
becomes irksome to the children, you
may know that something is wrong in
what should be the natural development
of all the mental activities. It isn't true
in any department of life that the great-
est consumption of time achieves the
greatest results. Indeed, quite the op-
posite is often the fact. Time is fre-
quently squandered in the attempt to
secure the best. It is hardly a healthful
sign that the boys and girls in our pub-
lic schools so frequently wish and long
for the vacation time. Work, of what-
ever character, should be so apportioned
that it would be done cheerfully at all
times without fret or worry. In the
shorter term which we suggest, there
would, we doubt not, come better results
than now from our schools. It is an old-
fogy notion that for one to earn his
money he must put in the longest possi-
ble day. The quality of our work is the
question to be considered first of all.
Not how much, but how well, is the
vital test. There is an almost infinite
difference between cramming the chil-
dren and educating them. In conversa-
tion the other day with a prominent citi-
zen of Arlington, one who is a heavy
tax-payer, he said to us that he was
thoroughly convinced that our present
school year is excessively long, and be-
side, he added that he was of the opin-
ion that the hours of the daily session
of our schools should be lessened. Why
will not our school committee take this
matter in hand, and so consider the
question that is now being so generally
discussed by the educational world? Al-
ready in some localities the school year
has been reduced, and with good re-
sults. In the west the school year in
many instances consists of only thirty-
six weeks. Our school committee is that
official body to which we rightfully look
for all that is best in the advancement
of our educational interests. It isn't a
sufficient reason that our public schools
should be in session forty-two weeks of
the year because they were in session
for even a longer period when we older
grown were children. Neither is it a
sufficient reason why our school com-
mittee should not shorten the present

school year simply because someone
would seriously object. Advancement is
always made against more or less op-
position. We are not to stand still that
we may avoid running but against
somebody's preconceived notion of
things. It always costs something to go
ahead, but go ahead we must, even if
we do run over somebody. Again we
respectfully ask that our school com-
mittee at once seriously consider this
suggestion of shortening the year in
study for the schools of Arlington.

In a letter recently received from a
friend residing in another state, the
query is made, "Where is your interest-
ing correspondent, Wilson Fay?" Mr.
Fay will resume his nature talks in the
Enterprise at an early date—just as
soon as the birds come flocking back to
this latitude in greater numbers.

None of the boys and girls should for-
get that the schools begin again Monday
morning.

Be sure that you don't get fooled Mon-
day, April 1st.

S. AUGUSTUS SNOW.
Arlington Loses a Valuable Citizen—
Resident of the Heights.

S. Augustus Snow died at his home on
Tanager street, Arlington Heights, last
Saturday, after a long illness.
Mr. Snow was born on Cape Cod in the
town of Orleans, on the second day of
August, 1841. At the age of twelve years
his father died of yellow fever on the
island of Cuba, and he was obliged to go
out into the world to take care of him-
self.
Like so many other boys, he came to
Boston to look for work, and after sev-
eral days of search, found employment in
a grocery store in Roxbury, where he
remained several years, from that going
to a situation as salesman in a retail
boot and shoe store on Washington
street, earning a small salary, but each
month sending a part of the money
earned to his widowed mother in the old
home.
When the Civil war broke out, it found
Mr. Snow a member of the old Fourth
Battalion drilling in Boylston hall. When
the 4th regiment was formed, Mr. Snow
signed for enlistment, but was rejected
on account of physical disability.
Disappointed but not disheartened, he
went back to Orleans, raised a company
of sixty-two of his schoolmates, and
drilled them; from which company sev-
eral commissioned officers were chosen
into the 34th regiment. After trying the
second time to enlist, and being again
rejected, he spent two years at sea, af-
ter which he commenced business for
himself in the retail shoe business in the
town of Chatham, Mass.
After three years he sold out and
moved to Boston again, in 1871, and went
into the employ of Francis Morandi &
Son on Union street. In the stove and
kitchen-furnishing business, where he
remained for eighteen years, when F.
Morandi & Son sold their business to the
Smith & Anthony Stove Company.
After an illness of eight weeks, Mr.
Snow was employed by Warren F.
Spalding as bookkeeper on the Cam-
bridge Daily, where he remained until
two months before the Daily ceased to
be published. Mr. Snow then returned
to the employ of the Smith & Anthony



S. AUGUSTUS SNOW.

company, and has remained since in the
hotel kitchen furnishing business, where
he has planned and furnished the kit-
chens of many of the large hotels and
public institutions in the New England
states. Among them he has furnished
the kitchen of the McLean Insane asy-
lum at Waverley.
Mr. Snow moved to Cambridge in 1878,
and bought the house No. 4 Allston
court, where he lived till about three
years ago, and then moved to Arlington
Heights. He was an active member of
the Pilgrim church, and was one of the
original four founders of the Cambridge
Y. M. C. A., in which he took great in-
terest. He was a member of the Royal
Arcanum, had been a member of the
grand council of Massachusetts for sev-
en years, and was district deputy grand
regent, also deputy supreme president
of the Order of New England.
Mr. Snow leaves a widow, two sons,
Ernest A. Snow and Herbert A. Snow,
and two daughters, Helen L. Snow and
Mabel W. Snow. The funeral was held
Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock in
the Park Avenue Congregational church.
Rev. John G. Taylor conducted the ser-
vice, and music was furnished by a male
quartet under the direction of Francis
L. Pratt. The pallbearers were Messrs.
C. C. Holmes and Miss A. Brigham
of the Park Avenue church, and Messrs.
Bartlett and Brewer, of Harvard coun-
cil, Royal Arcanum. The interment was
at Orleans, Mass.

Easter Lilies,
Azalias,
Cut Flowers
AND
FUNERAL DESIGNS
AT
W. W. Rawson's
Corner Medford and
Warren Streets,
Arlington.



Protection

from adulteration is guaranteed by the
brands on our high class canned goods,
cereals, teas, coffees and groceries. Our
foods are all high grade and selected to
cater to the wants of a first class trade.
During Lent we will make a specialty of
providing your table with the freshest
and choicest fish and oysters at bed rock
prices.

C. H. STONE & SON,
Mass. Ave., Arlington Hgts.
Telephone 131-4.

J. J. LOFTUS,
Custom Tailor.
SPRING STYLES.
Ladies' and Gent's Clothing Cleaned, Dyed, Re-
paired and Pressed Neatly.
612 MASS. AVENUE, ARLINGTON.

H. P. LONGLEY,
QUICK LUNCH,
Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco,
Tonics, Soda, Fruit.
BOSTON ELEVATED WAITING ROOM,
Arlington Heights.

THE BEST ICE CREAM
is to be had at
KIMBALL'S, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.
His Lunch service is unsurpassed. Try
our Ice Cream Soda—none better.

J. C. McDONALD,
Fruit and Confectionery.
Hot and Cold Soda and
QUICK LUNCH
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Lexington and Boston
Waiting Room, Arlington Heights.

For Candies, Fruit,
Cold Sodas,
with pure juices, and a
GOOD DINNER
Visit **Callaghan's Lunch Room**
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

H. F. HOOK
15 Commercial
Wh., Boston.
Manufacturer of
Awnings,
Yacht Sails
Flags and Tents.
Wedding Canopies to let, measuring
and estimating, without charge. Send
for samples. Telephone connection.

E. F. DONNELLAN,
Upholsterer & Cabinet Maker
Furniture, Mattresses, Window Shades, Awn-
ings and Draperies made to order. Antique
Furniture Repaired and Polished. Furniture
Repairs Carpets Made and Laid.
Mail orders promptly attended to.
442 Massachusetts Ave., Arlington.

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FOR A QUICK LUNCH
OR GOOD DINNER.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
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DR. HENRY J. MURPHY,
DENTIST,
655 Mass. Ave., Arlington.
Open Evenings and Sundays
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C. H. CANNETT,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Room 112, Exchange Building,
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Residence Academy St., Arlington.

Study Shorthand.
Private Lessons at 54 Lake Street
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ROCHESTER
BICYCLES.

F. R. DANIELS,
TWO ROCHESTER BICYCLES FOR
SALE CHEAP, \$20 AND \$30.
All the leading styles in col-
lars, cuffs, ties, pins, etc.
606 Mass. Avenue, Arlington.

MY SPECIALTY
is correcting such eye troubles as are caused
by Defective Vision, etc.
Oculists' Prescriptions Compounded.
OPTICAL REPAIRING.
Prices as low as is consistent with requirements.
FRED W. DERY, Refracting Optician,
40 Massachusetts Ave., Arlington.

PIGGERIES TO GO.
(Continued from Page One.)

turned into the town treasury.
The committee recommends that the
appropriation for incidentals be placed in
charge of the selectmen, and that the
approval of a majority of the board of
selectmen be obtained before any item
of expense be incurred, which is to be
charged to that account.
The committee is of the opinion that
the town report, as issued to the public,
has grown very much beyond the origi-
nal intentions, and can be reduced
materially without detriment, and the
cost of same reduced as a consequence.
We therefore recommend that the mat-
ter be referred to a committee, with that
in view.

The committee recommends that, after
the current year, the town make direct
appropriation for the maintenance and
operation of the water department, and
that the records be treated as an asset
of the town, so far at least as the laws
will permit, and that the entire subject
matter of water department earnings
and expenses, and treatment thereof,
be referred to a committee to report at
the next town meeting, or any special
meeting, a plan for operating it upon
lines as above laid out.
The committee is of the opinion that
the question of clerical assistance has
assumed such shape as to warrant a
complete reorganization of the clerical
force of the town, and therefore recom-
mends that the entire matter of clerical
employees, and their duties, be referred
to a committee; and the duty of such
committee shall be to carefully look
over the whole system and report to the
next town meeting, or any special meet-
ing, what changes are necessary in the
system or employees of this character
now in the town's employ.

The committee recommends that the
town appoint a committee to investigate
the matter of consolidation of the de-
partments of the town, and report to a
future town meeting how, and to what
extent, consolidation is advisable.

The committee recommends the ap-
propriation of \$3,000 for the construction
of drains for the removal of surface
water.

George W. Perkins, Chairman.
Charles H. Stevens, Secretary.
Frank Bott, William N. Winn, Henry
Locke, George D. Moore, Elbert L.
Churchill, Horace C. Freeman, Percy B.
Fiske, John Lyons, William A. Muller,
Solon A. Bartlett, Frank Y. Wellington,
Horatio A. Phinney, Alfred L. Young,
Heander D. Bradley, James C. Holt,
Charles T. Scannell, Myron Taylor,
Harry G. Porter, Daniel Wyman.

The items were taken up separately.
After the first four items had been ac-
cepted, Mr. Perkins moved that the
moderator read the items without wait-
ing for a motion for their acceptance.
The motion prevailed and the moderator
proceeded with the reading.

When the appropriation was
reached, Mr. Hodgdon explained that if
\$1,000 was appropriated no money would
be left for incidental expenses. He
moved, therefore, that \$1,250 be appro-
priated. The motion prevailed, though
there was a respectable minority.

Under "Police," Mr. Fessenden asked
if the item for special police was in-
cluded in the amount.

Mr. Perkins read the chief's report,
showing that special police were in-
cluded in the amount, and giving con-
siderable information.

Mr. Farmer said that little money was
allowed for special police. He hoped the
citizens would not complain when the
cars were bringing in crowds of people
on Sunday afternoons.

Charles T. Scannell said he thought
there was an unexpended balance from
last year. Mr. Farmer replied that the
amount of the appropriation recom-
mended was really \$300 less than was
reported last year.

Fred M. Goodwillie moved an amend-
ment, adding \$500.
Mr. Perkins gave information that the
tax rate would be \$18.33 if no increases
were made over the recommendation of
the committee of twenty-one.

In reply to a question, Mr. Farmer
said that \$200 might suffice. Mr. Good-
willie favored letting the other \$300 go
over as an unexpended balance if it
were not really needed this year.

Mr. Farmer, when called on for fur-
ther information, replied that he thought
more money would be needed for sum-
mer work, because of the additional
cars.

Mr. Scannell explained that the com-
mittee of twenty-one had been con-
fronted by a gigantic proposition. Many
long evenings were spent in considering
the questions. It was the feeling that
the police appropriation be not reduced,
and as a matter of fact the police ap-
propriation has not been reduced, for
there is an unexpended balance.

The amendment was lost, and the item,
as recommended, was adopted.

Mr. Rawson moved that the items for
salaries be passed upon in a group.
They were all read and Mr. Perkins ex-
plained several items which he asked.
He said that the item of \$400 for clerk of the
board of health is not any increase in
the amount for the department. The
appropriation of \$500 for a clerk of the
board of health was adopted. Hereafter
the clerical work of the department has
been behind, because there was no one
to do it, the clerk having been impressed
for service in the town clerk's office.

The salary items were adopted with
little opposition.
After an explanation by Mr. Free-
man, as to the increase in appropriation
for the school, the item was adopted.
Increase is a general one and comes in
all departments of the school work.
The growth of the town is the sole
cause of the increase.

As Mr. Perkins had been disposed
of, Mr. Freeman moved that a com-
mittee of three be appointed to consider
the alteration, ventilation, heating, etc.,
of the Russell school, to be adopted.
More up-to-date conditions may be se-
cured, that the committee consist of W.
H. Tuttle, chairman of the school
board, Edward S. Fessenden, chairman
of the board of health, and Frank W.
Hodgdon; and that \$100 be appropriated
for the purpose.

Mr. Farmer raised the point of order
that the report of the committee of
twenty-one was under consideration and
that this motion would have to be post-
poned.

"Sidewalks" were taken up. A motion
to add \$50 to the appropriation failed
to pass. The committee's item was ac-
cepted.

At this point Mr. Freeman gave notice
that he would at a proper time, make
a reconsideration of the vote on the
school item, in order that \$100 might be
added.

Mr. Perkins made the usual motion
that the singing by the commissioners be
instructed to pay over to the town
treasurer the amount due on bonds,
\$8,800. The motion was carried.

Mr. Perkins explained that the extra
\$8,800 was needed for the actual
protection of the trees.

Under article 36, Mr. White moved to
amend, giving the school committee
full power, to expend the same, if it
could be proved that such a school was
needed, it could be established in Octo-
ber without waiting for the November
town meeting.

The amendment failed of passage, and
the item itself was adopted.
The water matter was referred to the
committee of twenty-one, instead of the
committee of three, as recommended.
The committee of three, as recom-
mended, was moved to make the same
disposition of the clerical assistance mat-
ter, though Mr. Perkins vigorously ob-
jected.

the line runs north 2 degrees, 9 minutes,
55 seconds, west 24.73 feet to a point
right angles from and distant 21.95 feet
to a stone bound set in the corner of
Pine street and a private way. The
above described line is the easterly line
of said Summer street and the westerly
line is parallel to and fifty feet distant
from said above described line, accord-
ing to a plan approved by the board of
survey, Feb. 17, 1900, on file in the town
clerk's office, and also to see if the town
will make an appropriation to construct
said street.

On motion of Mr. Muller, article 33 was
taken up, as follows:
Art. 33. To see if the town will vote to
amend section 2 of article X of the by-
laws of the town relating to public
health, so that said section 2 when
amended shall read as follows:

Section 2. No person shall keep any
swine within a distance of fifty feet of
any public way or place, or within a
distance of one hundred feet of any
dwelling house not his own, or within
a distance of twenty-five feet of his own
dwelling house, without a permit from
the board of health previously obtained.
No person shall keep within the limits
of the town more than five swine, ex-
clusive of offspring less than four
months old of said five swine; and no
person shall, without a permit from the
board of health previously obtained, keep
any swine any premises in the town
not owned by him or not actually
occupied by him at the time as his place
of residence. Whoever violates any of
the provisions of this section shall be
punished by a fine not exceeding twenty
dollars for each offense.

Mr. Muller said that all agreed a nu-
isance had existed and it ought to be
abated. If this by-law is adopted, harm
will be done certain innocent citizens.
He moved that the subject matter be re-
ferred to the selectmen and board of
health, who shall be instructed to draft
by-laws, regulating the keeping of
swine.

W. H. Nolan said that he had suffered
from one of the nuisances. He hoped
that the motion would not obtain, for it
was intended to shelve the matter for
an indefinite period. He said the owners
of these nuisances might as well be
given leave to start a powder mill or a
small-pox hospital. Mr. Nolan said that
the board of health had proposed to get
a few pigs out of a man's cellar on Mas-
sachusetts avenue, but when it comes to
500 or 1,000 hogs, it is a different matter.

Mr. Nolan moved an amendment,
adopting the motion proposed, and let
it go into effect July 1 of the coming
year.

Mr. Peck wanted to know what the
board of health thought of the proposed
by-law.

Mr. Fessenden replied that the board
thought it would be an injustice to put
the by-law in force at the present time.
Mr. Farmer said that although Lex-
ington had voted to prohibit the keeping
of swine, they were still kept there in
droves and the smell was much worse
than in Arlington.

Mr. Peck moved an amendment, re-
ferring the matter to the selectmen and
the board of health, with instruction to
report within thirty days.

Mr. Nolan accepted the amendment
and it was carried.

Article 40 was taken up.
Art. 40. To see if the town will in-
struct the cemetery trustees to sell a lot
in Mount Pleasant cemetery to Irving
Johnson, of Lexington.

It was so voted. It was explained that
Mr. Johnson had spent the greater part
of his life in Arlington, recently remov-
ing to Lexington.

Article 34 was taken up on motion of
Mr. Nolan.

Art. 34. To see if the town will vote
to amend article 1 of the town by-laws,
so that the same will read: "Every town
meeting shall be notified by advertising
the date of same, together with the sub-
stance of the warrant, in the different
local papers of the town, also by post-
ing notice of meeting and substance of
warrant on the door of town hall and on
seven town bulletin boards conspicu-
ously placed in different sections of the
town, seven days, at least, before said
meeting, or act in any manner relating
thereto."

Mr. Nolan explained that the matter
came before the town two years ago
and was adopted unanimously, but
owing to a technicality the court re-
fused to recognize the change.

Mr. Farmer suggested that some bul-
letin boards would have to be erected.
Mr. Peck moved an amendment, so that
this advertising, etc., shall be
done in addition to the present sys-
tem. This motion prevailed.

Mr. Scannell moved that when this
meeting adjourns, the next meet at 7.45
o'clock next Monday night.

The meeting adopted this motion and
then adjourned.

TOWN MEETING NOTES.
Moderator Robinson has appointed the
following committee, to investigate the
Monday's meeting, to investigate the
matter of a consolidation of the depart-
ments of the town: Charles T. Scannell,
George W. Perkins, Horace G. Porter,
William N. Winn, Frank Bott; to con-
sider the matter of a complete reorgani-
zation of the clerical force of the town.
Selectman E. S. Farmer, William G.
Peck and Edward S. Fessenden; to con-
sider a plan for diminishing the size of
the town report, E. S. Farmer, B. D.
Locke and Walter Crosby.

If every department should receive the
amount of appropriation it asked for,
the tax rate would be higher than \$20
on a thousand.

Chief Harriman must do without his
patrol wagon this year. There is no
doubt that the chief will give the best
service possible with his material in
hand, but it is equally evident that he
could do better if he had further means
at his disposal.

Mr. Scannell was rather rough on Se-
lectman Farmer. He asked Mr. Farmer
a question, and when he received a re-
ply which did not suit him, he retali-
ated with, "That's not an answer, it's
a quibble."

That committee of 21 certainly holds
a conspicuous place in the confidence of
the voters.

In only one case was its appropriation
recommendation overridden, and that
was in the park appropriation, where it
was shown that \$200 more was an actual
necessity.

Mr. Charles A. Crown will assume
charge of Y. M. C. A. grocery store
as foreman next Monday. Mr. Crown
has been in the grocery business in
Charlestown and Somerville for the past
ten years.

GEO. A. LAW,
Hack and
Livery
Stable
Having practically rebuilt the
inside of my stable, and added ten
new stalls, I am now prepared to
take new boarders. I assure first,
class board and right prices.
Teams sent and called for.
Mass. Ave., Arlington.

-THE-
LEXINGTON ENTERPRISE.

Saturday, March 30, 1901.

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 4.

BLOW FOR LEXINGTON.

Lexington ought to feel extremely proud of its reputation regarding crime, or rather the lack of crime. Just think! A town of our size with only one breaking and entering case during the entire summer season of last year. And that case was of minor importance, a hen-house being the objective point of the culprit.

We are informed by Chief of Police Franks that there were only thirty-six arrests for drunkenness in the town during the whole of the year 1900. That is an average of three each month, and that, too, with an almost direct line of electric cars and frequent steam trains running to and from Boston. The figure, thirty-six, hardly represents the case from the standpoint of the townsmen, either, for of that number, only seventeen, or less than half, were styled residents of Lexington.

The fact which calls forth the greatest amount of rejoicing, is the crime of all kinds and consequently the number of arrests is on the decrease. The chief tells us that he remembers a time, ten or twelve years ago, when the number of arrests for the year for all causes, was as high as 108, and yet last year there were only ninety-three arrests, all told, and this notwithstanding the fact that the town is growing and is being brought closer to a crime-centre like Boston.

When your friends in other places complain because their houses are broken into, their property molested and their wives and families insulted by drunken men, do not sympathize too deeply with them. Just tell them what a pleasant place Lexington is and cite some of these figures, and then recommend that they come to Lexington to live. In other words, Blow for Lexington!

SETTLE IT, GENTLEMEN!

Every citizen of Lexington hopes that the so-called muddle over the selectman matter will be settled summarily. It seems to us that the sooner it is settled the better. The longer the difficulty lasts the worse it is for the town for it is brought into unfavorable notice, and derogatory comments are heard on all sides. As will be seen in another column, Messrs. Hutchinson and Taylor both say that they desire to have a decision from the supreme court with as little delay as possible. Since this is true, there seems to be nothing lacking but the decision itself, and we sincerely hope that it will be forthcoming at the earliest possible moment.

Lexington's veterans are men to be proud of. Monday night's campfire was one of the most enjoyable affairs which the town has seen for many months. Post 119 is not noted for quantity, but is decidedly in it when it comes to quality.

Advertisers in the Lexington Enterprise always have their ads inserted in the Arlington Enterprise also; and vice versa. All advertising goes into both editions. We guarantee a circulation of 1300 at least.

The Lexington Enterprise expects soon to have an office at the centre, where favors may always be left, and where, at stated intervals during the week, the manager may be found.

That postoffice will be "all right" when Postmaster Saville gets his work in.

Is it Selectman Hutchinson or Selectman Taylor?

H. V. SMITH.
Periodicals, Confectionery, Cigars,
Boston and New York Newspapers.
Boots, Shoes, Bicycles, Gent's Furnishings.
MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
OPP. P. O. LEXINGTON.

\$2.50 Radcliffe Shoe
FOR LADIES.
FOR SALE BY
FRANK O. NELSON,
Massachusetts Avenue,
Near Town Hall, LEXINGTON

Stenography, Typewriting, Book-keeping, etc. Individual instruction.
\$2 PER WEEK; 4 MONTHS' COURSE.
School open all the year.

Mellor's Shorthand School
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H. A. SHAW,
Carriage Building
and Repairing.
All Orders Promptly Attended To.
Shop, off Depot Sq., Residence, Fluzzey St.
LEXINGTON.

A. S. MITCHELL,
AUCTIONEER.
Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property made anywhere in the state. Household Furniture bought or money advanced upon it. Parties wishing to dispose of any kind of property or have any property appraised in settling estates or otherwise can have me call and see them free of charge by sending me a postal card.

Boston Office, 113 Devonshire Street. Telephone 3539-4 Main.
Residence, Hunt Block, Lexington.

LUMBER...
FOR ALL PURPOSES

Lexington Lumber Co.,
LEXINGTON.

Telephone 48.

NO HEARING YET.

Lexington Election Muddle Is
No Nearer a Settlement.Case Twice Continued on Account of
Attorney's Illness—Mr. Hutchinson
Says "Other Side Is Sick of the
Case"—Mr. Taylor Says "Try It
Week After Next."

Suspense in Lexington over the recent contest for selectman still continues, unabated. Mr. Hutchinson, last week, George W. Taylor, the supposed defeated candidate for selectman, served papers on John F. Hutchinson, the supposed victorious candidate, and on the other two members of the board, calling on them to appear before the supreme judicial court of Suffolk county and show cause why they should not recognize Mr. Taylor as a member of said board.

As soon as Messrs. Spaulding, Hutchinson and Spaulding recovered from their surprise, they engaged Robert M. Morse, the well known Boston lawyer, to represent them. Horace G. Allen was Mr. Taylor's counsel.

The case was set down for Tuesday morning, before Justice Knowlton, and a good number of Lexingtonians defied the storm, which raged that day, and gathered in the court-room in the Pemberton square court house, Boston, to hear the case. They were all disappointed, however, for word was received that Mr. Allen was ill, and the case was put over to yesterday. It being understood that it would be the first case called when court opened at 9.30.

Thursday afternoon, the Hutchinson forces received word from the Taylor contingent that the case would have to be again postponed.

The Enterprise interviewed Mr. Hutchinson Thursday night. He said that the case had been postponed indefinitely on account of the sickness of the counsel on the other side. He intimated that perhaps the opposition was "sick of the case." Mr. Hutchinson said that the town's counsel, Robert M. Morse, was ready to have the case tried and that he and the other members of the board were anxious to have it settled—"more anxious," he said, "than the other side appears to be." The speaker added that both he and Mr. Morse felt confident that the court would sustain what the town has already done.

Mr. Taylor was seen yesterday. He told the Enterprise that the only reason the case was postponed was because Mr. Allen was sick. He said that the case could not be tried next week because the court does not sit. He knew of no reason why the case could not be heard the following week. "Is it your intention to carry the thing through to a finish?" asked the Enterprise.

"Why certainly," replied Mr. Taylor. "Until it is settled, we do not know exactly where we are."

Mr. Taylor thought that a decision at this time was necessary in order that the town may know what to do next year. For this year he thought that the court would decide in favor of the town if it could find any way of doing so.

When asked if he would be a candidate for selectman next year, Mr. Taylor replied that he intended to stay in the fight till he won out. He said that he did not care for the office, but he did want to see someone in office who was not owned by a certain corporation.

East Lexington.

A musical festival, or "cane concert," will be given under the auspices of the Follen alliance, assisted by the Lend-a-Hand, in Emerson hall, next Friday.

The ladies of the Baptist church held a basket social, in Emerson hall, Thursday evening. It was for the benefit of the church.

Let Sunday evening's vespers service at the Follen church was a very enjoyable one. Mr. Record's clarinet solos were very much enjoyed. Miss Anna Lawrence, the church organist, accompanied him on the piano.

The Follen Young People's guild held a candy sale and card party, yesterday, from 6 to 10.

Rev. L. D. Cochrane will preach at the Follen church, tomorrow morning, on the theme, "The Bright Side." There will be no evening service. The weekly evening service has now been discontinued for the summer months and will be replaced by a series of fortnightly meetings.

The Lend-a-Hand is preparing a May festival, to be given in Village hall, May 1.

L. A. Austin, the postmaster, receives subscriptions for the Enterprise.

There appears to be no abatement in the whooping-cough epidemic which has struck East Lexington.

C. H. Damon has moved into the house just above the postoffice. He formerly lived several houses below.

CLOTHING BARGAINS.
Careful consideration should be given to T. G. Newgent's ad on page 1. Mr. Newgent has on hand a large quantity of the best stock to be had, and now that he is going out of business, buyers will have a chance to get the goods at a small fraction of their real worth. Every piece in the store must go, no matter how little money it brings, hence the great cut in prices. Mr. Newgent's store in Cambridge, on Massachusetts avenue, opposite Pearl street, is easy of access, and anyone who does not get a chance like this every day, and should take it up before the goods are gone, which they certainly will be before many days.

A. A. Sherman is a candidate for appraisal of the port of Boston in place of Hon. S. S. Blanchard, deceased. Mr. Sherman has been an employee of the Boston custom house for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stevens entertained a number of the younger set Thursday evening, at their home on Oakland street.

GEORGE M. EDGAR,
Harness Maker and
Carriage Trimmer.
Driving Supplies of all kinds.
Neat and careful Repairing a Specialty.
Hunt Bld., Cor. Waltham St., Lexington.

LEXINGTON LOCALS.

Selectman Edwin S. Spaulding was "soaked," last week Thursday morning. Nothing stronger than water was used in the soaking process, however. It happened on the way to the selectman's office, where he was to have a meeting with the Lexington and Boston Railroad company granted track locations on Woburn street. The road has been at work there and Thursday morning, before the heavy rain started to fall, the engineer of the road called on Mr. Spaulding, with an open carriage, to take him to the scene of the work. They had not been out long when the downpour came. Both were wet through and through.

The Lexington Drum corps is holding weekly rehearsals, preparing for April 19.

The executive committee of the Citizens' Law Enforcement society met last week and transacted considerable business. The meeting was held in favor of co-operating with the board of selectmen in their efforts to carry out the no-license vote. It is understood that the town authorities have already been able to accomplish something and hope, with the backing of a strong public opinion, to properly handle the whole situation. In this they will be warmly supported by the society. The following committee was appointed: Finance, Geo. O. Whiting (chairman), George W. Spaulding, Alfred Pierce, E. P. Nichols and A. S. Parsons; membership, Charles F. Carter (chairman), Wm. H. Whitaker, George F. Harrington, Edward P. Ryan, F. S. Piper, Edward P. Merriam and Arthur F. Hutchinson.

There will be regular services at the Hancock church, tomorrow. Rev. C. F. Carter will preach in the morning at 10.30, and in the evening at 7.30. The chapel. The regular mid-week service will be held Thursday evening at 7.45.

Lexington council, No. 94, Knights of Columbus, will give a social dance in its hall, Thursday, April 22. The proceeds will be devoted to the Catholic university, Washington, D. C. Dancing will last from 9 to 1.

The Baptist Missionary circle has elected the following officers: Mrs. George Robert, president; Mrs. G. H. Fessenden, secretary; Miss Whittier, treasurer.

There is some talk of a special town meeting to hear the report of the special committee appointed to consider the subject of a new high school building.

A. C. Stone was the speaker of the evening at the annual reunion of the Bridgton academy alumni, held at Portland, last week Thursday.

Roxbury high will meet Concord high in baseball at Concord, April 20.

L. B. Cozens, of Bedford, owes \$94.50, and has no assets.

Mrs. E. M. Byam died Thursday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hollings, in Cambridge. She was about 70 years of age, and was one of the foremost members of the Unitarian church. She had been ill with the grip, and in fact, had had a very distressing illness. She had lived in Lexington for about 15 years. At the time of her death, she was spending the winter with her daughter. She is survived, also, by a son, whose home is in Cambridge. The funeral will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Staples, tomorrow afternoon, Rev. C. A. Staples will conduct the service.

The dancing class which Miss Packard, of Boston, has been conducting at the Old Belfry clubhouse, Thursday afternoon, was a success. The class has been going on since the latter part of 1900.

One of the happiest events of the year was the surprise party tendered Miss Alice Harrington, daughter of town clerk George D. Harrington, last week Saturday night. Miss Harrington has been a faithful clerk at Merriam's mill for several years. She leaves, now, to take up her residence in Cambridge, on course of training at the Massachusetts Homeopathic hospital, to the end that she may become a nurse. Her friends, to the number of about 20 couples, gathered in the hall of the Old Belfry clubhouse, and after the lights had been turned low, she was beguiled into the hall. Just as she entered, the lights were turned on full blast, and the surprise was out. During the evening there was music and refreshments, and the party broke up before midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Russell, of the Russell family, have a son, born Wednesday noon.

Work has begun again on the Woburn street tracks for the new electric line. It stopped last fall when cold weather came on. The work will be pushed forward with as much speed as possible.

George H. Gurney, of Lexington, has been granted an original pension of \$6. John H. Peters, of the same town, has been granted a special pension of \$6.

A Lexington business man called the attention of the Enterprise representative to the fact that notwithstanding the severe rain storm, Tuesday, the no-school signal was sounded neither in the forenoon nor in the afternoon.

W. H. Gafford has sold to J. A. McCloskey, of Boston, through J. F. Wallis, 45 acres of land on Massachusetts avenue and School street, for \$7000.

A large audience heard the concert by the Tufts college glee and male choir in the Lexington town hall, Wednesday evening. Dancing followed. The proceeds will be devoted to the high school baseball team.

We are in receipt of a copy of the first issue of the Lexington Enterprise. It is a neat looking up-to-date appearing weekly and promises to be a successful news-gatherer and advertising medium. [Gloucester Daily Times.]

POSTOFFICE CHANGE.

It was announced, when Postmaster Saville took his new place, a few weeks ago, that changes would soon be made in the postoffice. No definite plans have yet been consummated, though some provisional ones are being considered. One scheme is to extend the office back to the rear wall of the store, thus giving considerable additional room.

Another room is to be built in at the rear and directly in front as one enters the door. This will be Postmaster Saville's private office. Another feature of the provisional plan is to replace the window at the rear of the store and looking out toward the railroad station, by a door, thus giving patrons a chance to enter the office from the station without going around to the front door.

This will assist people who are on the way to the station, for they will enter by the front door and pass out at the side. These plans are all provisional, but they are being considered by Postmaster Saville. What he wants, of course, is to arrange facilities which will accommodate the citizens in the best possible manner.

WOBURN STREET CROSSING.

The Lexington and Boston railroad representatives appeared before the railroad commissioners, Thursday morning, in behalf of their petition for a grade crossing at Woburn street.

The petitioners stood out strongly for a temporary crossing, claiming that it was a matter of certainty that all the grades would be abolished within two years. The board, however, held to its well known policy of refusing this class of petition where the question of abolition has not been definitely settled. The commissioners took the papers and the matter under advisement.

APRIL 19 CELEBRATION.

No definite arrangements have been made for the Patriots' day celebration. The matter is in the hands of the selectmen, and something definite is expected before long. It is thought that a good band will be secured for concerts in the afternoon and evening. Of course there will be many private celebrations. The sum of \$200 was appropriated for the town meeting. Last year's celebration was carried through on a large scale, but no such plans have been made for this year.

VERY EASILY DONE.

Water Question Disposed of by Lexington Voters after Short Discussion.

About 150 Lexington voters met in the town hall, last Saturday night, to consider the report of the water supply committee and to devise some means for securing a more plentiful supply of water for the town. The meeting began at 7.30 and at 8.15 the matter had been amicably disposed of, and the meeting dissolved. The question was practically left with the water board.

Moderator Frizelle called the meeting to order. A motion was made that the report of the water supply committee be accepted and the committee be discharged. A second motion was made that the question be divided, the first part was carried, but the latter part was tabled.

Mr. Bayley asked if the committee had any further report to make.

Chairman Locke, of the water board, replied by offering the following motion: "That the water board be instructed to take immediate steps to try the experiment of getting an additional supply of water from the Munroe meadow, and if the experiment is satisfactory to make such contracts as shall be necessary for getting a year's supply of water from that section; and that \$1,000 be appropriated and assessed for the experiment."

Mr. Bayley asked if the committee had ever taken steps to get water from the East Lexington meadow. He thought the question worth considering.

Mr. Merriam replied that he understood the water there to be of a poor quality, hence the East Lexington meadow had not been considered.

Mr. Bayley moved an amendment, instructing the commissioners to take the East Lexington meadows into consideration.

Lewis offered a further amendment adding the moderator and three other citizens to the committee.

This amendment was lost by a large majority.

Mr. Maynard thought Mr. Bayley's amendment unnecessary, but Mr. Bayley could see no objection to it.

E. P. Merriam was called to the chair. Moderator Frizelle spoke in favor of Mr. Bayley's amendment. He said that the East Lexington water was good, by expert of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Some applause followed Mr. Frizelle's speech. Mr. Locke accepted the amendment.

Charles M. Barker feared that the water at East Lexington was not fit to drink. He said that horses would pass it by. He did not think it best for Lexington to buy what Arlington had cast aside. He favored the experiment of adding pumps to the driven well, rather than the other plan, but did not oppose the motion.

William F. Glen told of inspecting the water fixtures of the town a few years ago. In East Lexington he found some houses where water was taken from Arlington. Those householders complained of the quality of the water. He thought the question had better be very carefully considered. Mr. Glen thought that the water beyond the poor farm, in the Dunn meadow, was of good quality.

Mr. Glen's remarks were applauded. Moderator Frizelle gave information that the East Lexington water supply was not abandoned by Arlington, but by the metropolitan department.

George O. Whitley moved that the water committee be added to the water commissioners. R. P. Clapp did not want the committee restricted in the territory they should examine and consider. He moved an amendment to the effect that Mr. Bayley wanted the sewer commissioners, Messrs. Whiting, Clapp and E. S. Spaulding, added to the committee. The chair ruled him out of order, but Mr. Lock accepted this and all the other amendments, thereby winning a round of applause.

Mr. Merriam wanted to add Dr. J. O. Tilton to the committee. This amendment was carried and also the original motion was amended.

On motion of R. P. Clapp the regular meeting of 1901 was dissolved.

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Lexington.

Facts About Cigars.

A 10c. cigar cannot be sold for 5c. because men are not in business for their health. A good 5c. cigar can and is often sold for 10c. Because the advertiser is advertising it which the smoker must pay for.

"The BLUE BIRD"

is such a 5c. cigar it is worth 5c. No manufacturer can give you better. Try one and be convinced.

Manufactured by

CHARLES O. KAUFFMANN,

East Lexington

PASTORATE OF FIVE YEARS.

Rev. Charles F. Carter Came to Lexington in 1896.

Rev. Charles F. Carter has just completed his fifth year as pastor of the Hancock church, Lexington. He preached an appropriate sermon last Sunday morning, taking for his theme, "The Pastor's Wish for His People."

The music at this service was appropriate. It was sung by the regular chorus choir and quartet. Rev. Mr. Carter was greeted with several beautiful bouquets of flowers, as he reached the pulpit. These had been placed there by the young people of the church, with whom he is a great favorite.

This church is a comparatively young institution, having been started in 1883 by Rev. Mr. Porter. Mr. Carter's pastorate of five years has been a successful one in every way. It has been signified by the cancelling of a debt of \$2,000, the last cent being paid a little less than two years ago. The Sunday school is being conducted on a basis which is somewhat different from the usual practice. There is a regularly graded system of instruction, which works very successfully. A. M. Redman is the superintendent.

OLD BELFRY CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Old Belfry club will be held Monday evening, April 23rd, at 7.45 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as shall legally come up for consideration.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the entertainment committee for the celebration of April 19 at the clubhouse. Further particulars will be given later. Light refreshments will be served during the day and evening.

The house candle-pin tournament will soon be finished, the last match being held Monday evening, April 22.

The Old Belfry club is at present holding first place in the Mystic Valley candle-pin tournament, and will bowl during April as follows: Tuesday, April 2, Calumet; Old Belfry; Tuesday, April 9, Charlestown; at Charlestown; Tuesday, April 16, 99th A. A., at Charlestown; Tuesday, April 23, Arlington B. C., at Old Belfry.

The next informal dance will be given in the club hall, next Saturday evening, from 8 till 10.30 o'clock. Music will be furnished by Towne's orchestra of twelve pieces.

The Medford quintet of bowlers pulled off two out of three games against the Old Belfry team at Lexington, Tuesday night, in the Mystic Valley candle-pin series. Reed, of the home team, was high man in single string and total, with scores of 114 and 273 respectively.

The score:

	1	2	3	Tot.
H. Teel	71	87	84	242
M. Drake	69	88	64	221
Cox	82	73	101	256
Cole	84	74	82	240
Glazier	84	81	89	254

Team totals 411 390 414 1224

Old Belfry.

Saben	80	69	77	226
Reed	81	78	114	273
Glazier	80	89	82	251
Hendley	87	85	69	241
Peabody	80	83	86	249

Team totals 408 395 429 1232

Teams 5 and 6 met last week Friday night, and though the former made the highest total, the latter took two games, leaving one for team 5. The scores: Team 6, 377, 368, 578, 1118; team 5, 356, 364, 407.

Monday night's game was between teams 1 and 4. The total score was close, only 17 pins separating the teams. Team 4 took two of the games after losing the first one. The scores: Team 4, 376, 395, 448, 1219; team 1, 414, 389, 399, 1202.

Teams 3 and 6 met Wednesday night, the former taking all three games. The scores: Team 3, 370, 383, 379, 1132; team 6, 368, 367, 365, 1100.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE MEETING.

The Lexington Anti-Suffrage league held a meeting Wednesday afternoon in the hall of the Old Belfry clubhouse. The meeting was a private one for the anti-suffragists and those who are undecided in the matter. Mrs. Robert P. Clapp, the president of the league, presided, and the speakers were: Mrs. Clapp, of Boston; Miss Emily Bissell, of Delaware; and Miss Dyer, of Boston.

Miss Bissell spoke of the fact that there is no chance for having suffrage. The suffrage must become universal, not at all. She was entirely opposed to property suffrage. That is an old English idea, and is not American. In England they have no taxation without representation" and also in "no representation without taxation." This would give the poor men and the poor women no chance to vote.

Miss Dyer told how she had changed from a suffragist. She said that in her opinion all cause for taking that side of the question had passed away. Women have secured that which they sought, the higher education and a chance to earn their living in all walks of life and they have secured it without the use of the ballot, which they thought would never come to pass.

Miss Bissell is a writer for the Churchman, under the nom de guerre "Priscilla Leonard." All the addresses were extremely interesting, and the audience, which was reasonably large, enjoyed the entire program. After the meeting, Mrs. Clapp entertained the speakers at her home on Merriam street.

A well known town officer is authority for the statement that the Lexington and Boston R. R. will not be granted the double-track locations asked for on Massachusetts avenue. The hearing on this question will be held before the selectmen, Tuesday evening.

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ALSO CHOICE

TOM BOONE, PILOT

BY FRANK H. BROOKS.

If Tom Boone were alive today and looked as he was in 1868, he would be pointed out as a man resembling Lincoln. His face was lightened and shadowed alternately, he wore his beard as Lincoln wore his, he was not so tall as Lincoln, but he had his walk and stoop.

Tom Boone was a river hero. He never knew he was a hero, for he seemed to do things just because it was right for him to do them. If John Hay had known Tom Boone, he would have immortalized him in verse.

Tom Boone was a pilot, first on the Missouri river, then on the lower Mississippi and again on the Missouri. In his day a pilot ranked well up. He was next to the captain.

Cholera was in the country one season when he was a pilot on the Missouri. Passenger traffic was slow. People along the river avoided a steamboat in the cholera season. But there were no railroads, and freight had to be transported just the same.

The scourge broke out among the crew when the boat was upward bound. Several of the roustabouts—negroes—died on the boiler deck. The bodies were weighted and dropped into the river. Tom Boone was the only one of the crew, except the first mate, to attend to this river sepulture.

Tom Boone was the only pilot left. He stood at his post until he was wanted on a mercy call, and on more than one occasion he rounded his craft to a tie up along the shore while he went below to take a dying message and fix the body for burial in an exposed sand bar, whither it was rowed in the yawl.

One day he was captain, pilot, clerk and mate. When the boat reached its destination, the crew consisted of a dozen men, and some of them were unfit for duty.

Tom Boone went ashore first and informed the few who had come down to see the steamer that it was a cholera craft. That was enough. They disappeared in fright. Then the remaining roustabouts, who wanted to quit, were lined up, and Tom Boone pulled a Colt's navy from his pocket and said to the men:

"The freight must be discharged. The first one who tries to shirk is a dead nigger. After the cargo is ashore you are free. But you've got to unload first."

They knew him, and they fell to their work. Then he ordered them aboard, and, cutting the lines, the steamer drifted into the current. Tom Boone ran to the wheel, and a few moments later the boat was headed down stream on its return. It made no stops until it reached St. Louis except to wood up.

Racing on the river in Tom Boone's day was quite common. The fastest craft carried the horns on its forward hurricane deck. One day the fastest of that season turned its prow down stream. The boat of which Tom Boone was first pilot was not noted for its speed. It had never contested for the horns. It was at the same landing with the champion the day the champion pulled out.

"We'll beat it to St. Louis," said Tom Boone, "if I have my way."

Boats were not permitted to race down stream at night. Tom Boone knew where the champion would tie up for the night. He loomed along until darkness had come on. Then he ordered all lights out. The furnace doors were shut; the paddles in the wheelhouse were stopped. Tom Boone knew the current as perfectly as an old stage driver knows his road.

He put his boat in this current, and the great black craft floated down the river as silently as if it had not a living soul aboard. It passed within the throw of a hat of the champion, which was tied up for the night. Once out of sight, the signal "Hard ahead!" was given, and the old Monongahela fired up and shot ahead. It never stopped during the night. The start was sufficient. The champion never overtook it, and it landed in St. Louis ahead of the swiftest boat on the river. Tom Boone did not expect to get the horns for his boat. He knew as a river man that he was not entitled to them. He was content to tell that he had beaten the champion with a boat that had no record.

Tom Boone was at the wheel of one of the fleet which made history in the waters of the Mississippi. His craft took the lead. When Farragut asked Tom Boone if he thought he could pass Vicksburg and reach the fleet above, the modest pilot, resolute but quiet, replied: "If the water doesn't dry up, I'll get my boat past Vicksburg. If the fleet up the river doesn't take to the woods, we'll reach it."

Years after the war was over Tom Boone told this incident in a gathering of steamboat men in St. Louis. Somebody said to him:

"Tom, you are a fool that you never told that before."

"I don't know," Tom Boone replied, "why a man in my position should go about telling what he did to save the Union. That was the work of soldiers and sailors. I was only a pilot."

Still later, long after the conflict, Tom Boone returned to the wheel, but the river business was not what it had been. Steamboating had deteriorated, particularly on the Missouri river. Tom Boone, however, took an inferior craft up stream, dodging snags, which were as numerous as turtles on a log on a sunny day. When he reached Kansas City, he went ashore.

Boats were few at that time, but a stern wheeler, which Tom Boone always despised, put into Kansas City one day, and Tom Boone took passage.

It was his last voyage. There was a lack of that interest which had made steamboating in his day. People did not come down to see the stern wheeler when it made landings. The roustabouts did not gather at the prow and sing the songs of the plantation.

I have been told that when Tom Boone reached St. Louis after that trip he was as white as a frosted tree. He had hoped to die on the river. When the watchers at his bed in the hospital leaned over him in his last hour, they heard him say in a low voice, "Haul in the headline!"

In the delirium of that moment a brave, gentle, tender hero had his wish—Chicago Tribune.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE FIRST WOMAN DOCTOR IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

The Care of the Feet—Her Future Husband's Folks—A Belle of Old Kentucky—The Half Grown Boy. The Harmony of Dress.

Dr. Grace Fairley Robinson, M. B. Ch. M., had the honor of being the first woman in Australia to become a graduate of a medical school, taking her degree as bachelor of medicine and master of surgery of Sydney university with distinguished honors. It has been recorded of this enterprising and persistent young woman that she never failed in an examination and was always first among competitors, being the first of her sex to achieve such a brilliant distinction in her studies through the difficult course of Sydney university.

This achievement may not seem difficult in America, where women doctors with brilliant records are the rule instead of the exception and the girl medic is



"DR. GRACE."

cheered on by her fellows during the course of her studies, but Elizabeth Blackwood had another story to tell, for she, too, was a pioneer in the movement here.

A brilliant musician, a French scholar, a student of mythology and orientalism, with a charming personality, the highly successful "Dr. Grace" suddenly abandoned all studies and employments outside of her medical practice to pore over the pages of a cookery book. It was supposed that the dietary of her patients was the impulse, but when she became the wife of Dr. Paul Boelke, government medical official, whose interests are equally and sympathetically her own, the secret was out.

When "Dr. Grace" finds her health giving way under the stress of her duties in Australia's metropolis she goes with her husband, "Dr. Paul," to the rural folk of Port Macquarie, N. S. W., there to lay up a new foundation of vigorous health and strength.

Immediately after her graduation in 1893 Professor Stuart, dean of the medical faculty, placed Miss Robinson in charge of the children's hospital and gave her the position of medical officer in charge of the women's department of the Sydney Benevolent hospital, an assurance that her new step in the profession of women was esteemed and approved. A charming personality, which would grace the most refined social life, and rare conversational powers are among the attributes of this fortunate and energetic young Australianne.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Care of the Feet.

If women would bestow half the care upon their feet that they do upon their faces and hands, there would be little work for the chiropodists and a great deal of comfort for the women. Because their feet are out of sight many women think their care can be neglected and then wonder why a walk of a mile tires and exhausts them. Of course, the feet are not always to blame, but they are very often.

Many complaints that women suffer from for years are due to tight shoes and high heels. Proper circulation of the blood is prevented, while headaches, dizziness, shortness of breath and lameness are often caused through neglecting to care for the feet.

Few things cause more torture than the wearing of shoes that are too small. A shoe that will allow every toe to have a place without lying on the top of the next one is the first essential to comfort and the proper care of the feet. Then, at least three times a week or oftener, when possible, the feet should be bathed and rubbed. About once a week the nails should be looked to, and every night before retiring the toes should be stretched out and the feet rubbed for about five minutes. Especially is this to be advocated if the feet are at all cold.

When the feet are tired, a salt water footbath is excellent for resting them.

For feet that perspire unpleasantly water containing a little borax will be found excellent, and after a thorough drying and an alcohol rub the feet should be well powdered with a good boracic acid talcum powder. A little of this powder should also be sprinkled about the soles of both shoes and stockings.

Corns are, fortunately, infirmities which can be removed. If the corn is a new formation, pumice stone rubbed on it or on any other callous flesh, will remove it. If, however, it is of long standing and tender, make a poultice of soft bread and vinegar (let the bread soak in the vinegar for about an hour) and apply it at night to the corn; in the morning soak the foot in good warm water for about ten minutes and the corn will be easy to remove.

Change the stockings daily—this does not necessitate that seven pairs of stockings should be worn each week—and when possible, the shoes as well. Both stockings and shoes will last longer by this change and the feet will be incessantly benefited.—American Queen.

Her Future Husband's Folks.

An engaged girl is often a very foolish girl with regard to her future husband's relatives. She looks at them with coldness, as people who suppose themselves to have more right in her lover than she herself has. She does not care particularly about them, perhaps, and thinks them frumpy or overparticular, and she takes little pains to hide that they don't interest her. She seems to expect that he will lose his old closeness of relation with his own people at once and adopt hers in their stead. She is impatient and resentful of any claim they

make to his time or notice, and thinks she ought to have the monopoly. This is not only wrong, it is foolish as well, says the Toronto News.

She should remember that, after all, his own family have the prior right, and that it needs a good deal of unselfishness and self effacement to resign that right without a pang to a strange girl, even if it is a girl he loves. She should think that to even the most generous of mothers it is a hard thing to part with her son to another woman, and the more she herself loves that son the more she ought to understand his mother's love and sympathy with it.

She ought to reflect that upon her attitude now toward her fiancé's people much of her future life will rest. She ought to realize what a responsibility she is taking on herself if she does anything to never the close bond between her husband and his people. It is inevitable that if she makes a faction against them he will side with her, and by how small a difference may she make a quarrel that will break the old affection for life.

Her aim should be to win their liking and their confidence, no matter how little congenial she may chance to find them, and it does not always follow that because she loves a man she finds his family lovable too. She should make up her mind to put up with much, if needs be, to endure and to be patient and to overlook. She must realize that from henceforth his people are to be her own people, and that if she is not prepared to take the rough with the smooth in that relation she had better let the whole thing go. A girl who really loves the man she marries will not need be told much of what it is right to do in this respect.

A Belle of Old Kentucky.

"Generous and open handed, high spirited, frank and courageous, with the beauty of splendid health, a commanding figure and a radiant face, Sally Ward was long acknowledged throughout the south to be the foremost of its belles with the grand and dashing manner," writes William Perrine of "The Loveliest of All Kentucky Girls," in "The Ladies' Home Journal." "It is a Blue Grass legend that once in a riding party, which included Tom Marshall and Miss Jennie Smith, Sally urged her horse quite up the steps to the second story of the Galt House. She had a brother, too, who created a great sensation by shooting dead a teacher for flogging one of the younger Ward boys and was acquitted on the ground of self defense. When Sally Ward traveled in Europe she attracted attention in every capital as a regal type of American beauty, and in the south there was great delight when it was learned how graciously she had acquitted herself when she was presented at the court of St. James. She was tall, with finely symmetrical form in her youth, her hands and feet aristocratically small and her voice rich in the melodious fullness of its tones, while her lily white complexion, her profusion of light brown hair and her large, dark blue eyes imparted to her not a little of the dazzling characteristics of a blond. She was credited, too, with fine taste in dress, and her silks, laces and jewels would have graced a royal wardrobe. In conversation she was ready and fluent."

The Half Grown Boy.

In the life of every youth there comes a period when he is growing so fast that he is awkward, when his clothing hangs loosely on him, and his arms push through his sleeves with such haste that his mother wonders whether a day will ever come when his hands will look in proportion to his size. Patience, mother, and do not emphasize the little difficulties incidental to rapid growth by your comments and criticisms. Tell the boy what he pleases you that he is your dearly beloved and let him still have his share of the petting he likes. Big boys need mother love and kisses just as little ones do. But do not exclaim when he knocks down a chair in his clumsy progress through the room and refrain from calling attention to any little forgetfulness of his in company. If you have made him your companion and treated him as if he were a reasonable being and his sister's equal from babyhood on, you will not need to be fearful about his ultimate coming out just right. He will be fully grown one of these days and a credit to you, and in the meantime make home happy for him and devote yourself to his real interests with an eye to the future. If he likes athletics, so much the better. A boy whose physical life is upheld by healthful and regular exercise will usually make a finer man, mentally and spiritually, than will one who is timid and shrinking and who recoils from hearty outdoor sports.—Christian Herald.

The Harmony of Dress.

Though few of us are so refined as to find the same entertainment in a "color concert" as in the ordinary sort in which a full band figures, yet every color has its harmony, which is called its contrast, as well as other harmonizing colors.

Two dissimilar colors which associate agreeably, as blue and orange, or lilac and cherry, or even very light and very dark blue, form a harmony of contrast.

Two colors of similar disposition when grouped, such as orange and scarlet, crimson and crimson brown, or orange and orange brown, form a harmony of analogy.

As a rule harmonies of contrast are most effective, being brilliant and decisive, while harmonies of analogy are quiet. These two simple rules will decide you: 1. When a color is selected that is favorable to the complexion, it is best to associate with it tints which will harmonize by analogy, since a contrast would diminish the favorable effect. 2. When a color is employed which is injurious to the complexion, contrasting colors must be associated with it, as they will neutralize the objectionable influence.

Take a green that suits a blond; shades a bit lighter and darker of the same green will enhance the effect; that's the first rule. Rule No. 2 may be proved by the violet, which is unbecoming to a brunette, but which becomes agreeable if yellow or orange is added.

Colors which harmonize by analogy reduce each other's brilliancy.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Queen Victoria's Courtiers.

One of the great sources of the queen's power was the extreme attention she gave to detail. This extended to everything which came under her personal notice. The story of her writing her name in the dust on a piece of furniture while making a tour of Windsor castle, and underneath it also the name of the housemaid who was responsible for the neglect, I have never heard confirmed, but many little stories attest her far-reaching supervision in everything. She never

considered the smallest courtesy beneath her dignity. Mme. M., lady in waiting to the Duchess of Connaught, is responsible for this little anecdote illustrating this: At the time of the christening of little Prince Edward, the eldest son of the Duke of York, through some mistake Mme. M.'s invitation was forgotten. She did not go the core mony, but seeing the queen soon after, her majesty asked why she had not been present, inquired into all the particulars and made many excuses. Just then the duchess came up. "It's such a pity about Mme. M.'s invitation," said her majesty, "but there's no need for you to say anything. I've apologized."—Harper's Bazar.

Putting His Wife First.

A pretty story is told in the San Francisco Argonaut of how John C. Fremont informed his wife (nee Jessie Benton, who spent her girlhood days in St. Louis) of the joyful news of his election as senator from California in 1850. The balloting of the delegates took place in San Jose, and Mrs. Fremont was at Monterey, and, as a season of heavy rains was on, there was but little prospect that he had been elected to the United States senate.

Before a blazing fire that night sat Fremont's wife. She heard nothing but the storm without till the door opened and a man, dripping with rain, stood on the threshold and asked in consideration of his sorry plight if he might enter. It was Fremont. He had torn himself away from his idolizing followers and ridden out into the darkness and storm to tell his wife, 70 miles away, that he had been elected to the United States senate.

Though it was late in the night when he reached Monterey, he was in the saddle again before dawn and on his way back to San Jose, making in all a ride of 140 miles.

About the Children.

The hallmark of good breeding is self possession, and that should be learned early in life. It can be taught to very young children, but not by giving them a free rein. A child is naturally composed—circumstances and surroundings make him awkward and self conscious. There are homes without number where the children are well bred and happy on an income that is pitifully small. They have no luxuries, but that does not mean that they may not have them in the future, and surely no access of worldly wealth would ever place them at a disadvantage. The simple home life is as refined as you could possibly wish it, and the children are being fitted for any station the future may have in store for them. I do not suppose that the parents expect to see a son in the presidential chair or a daughter occupying the position of first lady of the land, but they do expect honorable positions are awaiting them if they choose to work for them.

Be at Home.

In everything study to bring out character and individuality in conversation. Have your new books and magazines on the drawing room table, banishing altogether the usual lumber of that piece of furniture. Your friends will find subjects for talk on every hand if your parlor shows that you live and think and work there among your books, pictures and plants. Make your preparations for company as perfectly as you can before your guests come and then try to forget all about the details of your entertaining in attending to them. Don't be thinking about oysters and coffee, or of the flowers and fruit on your luncheon tables while Mabel is telling you how she passed her school examinations or Tom is explaining his last game of football. Be "at home" to your friends.—Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion.

French Peasant Workers.

The striking fact to the American mind is the large predominance of the class of women employed as farm laborers in France—2,700,000 women engaged in farm labor! The sight of a woman, generally in combination with a dog, usurping the place of the horse as motive power, a frequent one in certain portions of la belle France, causes all properly constituted American hair to stand on end with horror, so repugnant is it to the Anglo-Saxon idea of womanhood.

This deeply rooted prejudice against the employment of women in rough out of door work does not exist in France, and the peasant, pure and simple, constitutes one of the strongest types of French womanhood, the backbone of the nation.

The Hands.

Women pianists who wish to keep their hands supple will be interested in Paderewski's description of his method. He says: "The night before I play I turn my hands over to my valet, and he rubs my fingers until they tingle. Then he takes one finger after the other and turns and twists it in the palm of his hand, always turning the one way. This makes the fingers supple and keeps the knuckles in good working order. Last he rubs the palm of each hand very hard—as hard as I can stand it. Just before I go on the platform to play I have a basin of hot water brought to my dressing room. In this I immerse my hands. Hot! I should say! Just about as hot as it is possible for any one to stand it."

To Woo Sleep.

Sip a glass of hot milk slowly just before going to bed and bathe the feet in hot water. Imitate the breathing of one who is asleep and drop the head very slowly from one side to the other as one does when falling asleep in a chair, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Another plan is to close the eyes and then allow them to gently roll toward the nose as though looking cross eyed. Let the breath out through the nose and imagine it to be vapor; then seem to draw it back again, as though drawing back the vapor.

These are far better than the ancient device of counting sheep jumping over an imaginary fence.

When desirous of serving spinach cold, cook chop fine, season with a tablespoonful of lemon juice, half a tablespoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper; pack at once into egg cups and stand away to cool. "Yen ready to serve, turn these out on thin slices of cold boiled tongue or slices of cooked turnip. Serve as a salad with French dressing.

Mrs. Della Riggs is said to be the richest farmer in Indiana. She lives on a 600 acre farm, which she personally superintends and on which several hundreds of cattle are raised yearly.

THE LOST LETTER

"The Wanderings of a Love Letter" might head the account of a missive now in Cincinnati, bearing date of Aug. 3, 1893. It never reached the somewhat distrustful maiden for whose eyes it was written, and the uneasy heart of the writer was destined to bear his anxieties unrelieved. In reading it one wonders if the two met again, if they still live and if both had heartaches because Uncle Sam's mails were interrupted by war's alarms. It is an unanswered question, for no trace of the sender ever appeared.

In Bonham, Tex., there stood until a few years ago an old stone courthouse. In 1863 this edifice was in course of construction, and there was a suspension of operations during the turbulence that presently covered the country. One room of the unfinished building must have been used as a postoffice for a time and afterward deserted when one of those sudden raids came that sent a panic through the quiet town. Some one more careful than the rest thought to save the mail from alien hands by hurriedly throwing it behind the unfinished wainscoting, where it lay undiscovered.

Even to the old residents of Bonham it is merely a matter of conjecture as to how it was suffered to continue in its hiding place when peace returned. Be that as it may, when the reconstruction days opened and broken threads were slowly gathered up, sundered families reunited as far as the past allowed, and the building of the courthouse was resumed.

Years passed, also judges and counselors. One day the city fathers of Bonham condemned the rambling old courthouse, and a new one was declared for, to be built on the site of the old. The demolition followed. As the inner wall was torn away from one room the workmen were astonished to come upon a heap of undelivered letters, papers and packages—quite a bushel basket full. The news spread, and the citizens came to view these reminders of former days. Some of the addresses could not be deciphered, some were quite legible, while others were devoid of envelopes and without clues as to sender or recipient.

Among the latter was a letter folded to fit a small oblong envelope. It began without address and was signed only with initials. It was read and discussed by many, at last becoming the property of Mrs. Annie Laurie Ellis, now a resident of Cincinnati.

There is a pathos and withal a dignity about the little sheet of paper, which is elaborately embossed with raised forget-me-nots and scalloped around the edges proving it was the gift of the girl to whom the letter was written, as no man ever indulged in such ornate stationery of his own will.

The excitement of the time or personal peril did not trouble the writer half so much as the thoughts of one grave eyed maid, for he makes no mention of the scenes about him, his comrades or the chance of actual conflict.

The letter itself may best tell its own story, and mayhap some gray haired woman may recognize "H. C." even yet.

In Camp Near Warren, Fannin County, Aug. 3, 1863.

My Dear Friend—Has cruelty entered into your tender nature or has some designing wretch imposed upon your credulity? My dear, I am not what you take me to be. I am neither false nor perjured.

I suppose you have heard that I have been saying something I had no right to say. I have never said anything wrong of you whatever. To talk about any lady at all is a thing that I disdain to do. One thing is certain—you put too much confidence in what others say. There is always some one ready to say something to dissolve friendship between others. Such people I do not place any confidence in at all. Telling the truth is not only the safest, but by far the easiest, way of proceeding.

A lover is never under greater difficulty in acting or more at a loss for expression than when his passion is sincere and his intentions are honorable. I do not think that it is very difficult for a person of ordinary ability to talk of love and fondness which are not felt and to make vows of constancy and fidelity which are never intended to be performed if he be villain enough to practice such detestable conduct, but a man whose heart glows with the principles of integrity and truth and who sincerely loves a woman of amiable person, uncommon refinement of sentiment and purity of manners, to such a one in such circumstances I can assure you, my dear, from my own feelings at this present moment courtship is indeed a task.

There are such a number of foreboding fears and distrustful anxieties crowd into my mind when I am in your company or when I sit down to write to you that what to speak or what to write I am altogether at a loss. There is one rule I have hitherto practiced and which I shall invariably keep with you, and that is honesty to you in the plain truth. There is something so mean and unmanly in the arts of dissimulation and falsehood that I am surprised they can be used by any one in so noble, so generous a passion as virtuous love. No, my dear, I shall never endeavor to gain your favor by such detestable practices.

If you will be so good and generous as to admit me for your partner, your companion, your bosom friend, through life, there is nothing on this side of eternity shall give me greater transport, but I shall never think of purchasing your hand by any arts unworthy of a man and, I will add, a Christian. There is one thing, my dear, which I earnestly request of you, and it is this—that you would soon either put an end to my hopes by a peremptory refusal or cure me of my fears by a generous consent.

It would oblige me much if you would send me a few lines when convenient; so good night. Your sincere friend, H. C.

—St. Louis Star.

The Division of Time.

A "solar day" is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes, but a mean solar day is 24 hours long, as recorded by timepieces. An "astronomical day" commences at noon and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A "civil day" commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hours, when it is again counted from the first to the twelfth at night. A "nautical day" is counted as a "civil day," only that the reckoning is begun at noon, as with the "astronomical day." A "calendar month" varies in length from 28 to 31 days. A mean "lunar month" is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds and 5.24 thirds.

A "year" is divided into 365 days. A "solar year" which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of 365.242244 solar days, which is equal to 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.536 seconds. A "Julian year" is 365 days. A "Gregorian year" is 365.2425 days. Every fourth year is "bisextile" or "leap year," and is 366 days in length. The error in the Gregorian mode of reckoning time amounts to but one day in 3,571,428 years.

Lost No Time.

"My novel is on sale at last," exclaimed young Penner. "Did you know it?" "Yes, indeed," replied the old curmudgeon, "and I assure you I lost no time in reading it."—Philadelphia Record.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

SURFACE LINES.

TIME TABLE.

Subject to change without notice.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS TO BOWDOIN SQ.—(via Beacon st., Somerville, 4.30, 5.00 a.m., and intervals of 10, 15, 20 and 30 minutes to 11.15 p.m. SUNDAY—7.05 a.m., and intervals of 20 and 30 minutes to 11.15 p.m. NIGHT SERVICE—12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37 (4.37, 5.37 a.m., Sunday) a.m.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS TO SUBWAY.—6.01 a.m., and intervals of 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 11.15 p.m. (11.30 to Adams sq.) SUNDAY—6.01 a.m., and intervals of 10, 15 and 20 minutes to 11.15 p.m. (11.30 to Adams sq.)

ARLINGTON CENTRE TO SOUTH STATION via Winter Hill.—5.54, 5.59 a.m., and intervals of 20 minutes to 11.09 p.m. SUNDAY—6.44 a.m., and intervals of 20 minutes to 11.09 p.m.

Stops on Mass. avenue as follows: Waiting room, Park ave., Pole station, Lowell st., Appleton st., Forest st., Crutcher Lane, Robbins road, Brattle street, Walnut street, Mt. Vernon street, Grove street, Schouler court, Pole station, Bartlett avenue, Jason and Mill streets, Central and Academy streets, Water street, Pleasant street, Railroad crossing, Medford street, Franklin street, G. A. R. Hall, Wyman street, Tufts street, Winter street, Marathon street, Henderson street, Lexington avenue, Fannery street, No. Cambridge railroad crossing, No. Cambridge car house.

Special cars may be chartered at reasonable rates for balls, theatre parties, or excursions to any point on the system, on application in person or by letter at office of Supt. of Transportation, 101 Milk street, Room 701.

Information regarding rates, routes and connections with other roads cheerfully given by telephone.

C. S. SERGEANT, Vice President.

Jan. 19, 1901.

Boston and Maine R. R. Southern Division.

IN EFFECT, OCT. 8, 1900.

TRAINS TO BOSTON.

Arlington Heights—5.30, 6.05, 6.35, 7.04, 7.34, 8.04, 8.33, 8.58, 9.27, 10.12, 10.28, 10.54, 11.17, 11.47, 12.17, 1.47, 2.17, 2.47, 3.17, 3.47, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17, 6.47, 7.17, 7.47, 8.17, 8.47, 9.17, 9.47, 10.17, 10.47, 11.17, 11.47, 12.17, 12.47, 1.17, 1.47, 2.17, 2.47, 3.17, 3.47, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47, 6.17, 6.47, 7.17, 7.47, 8.17, 8.47, 9.17, 9.47, 10.17, 10.47, 11.17, 11.47, 12.17, 12.47, 1.17, 1.47, 2.17, 2.47, 3.17, 3.47, 4.17, 4.47, 5.17, 5.47,

A YANKEE SEA KING.

CAPTAIN SLOCUM SAILED AROUND THE WORLD IN A SLOOP.

The Bold Navigator and His Famous Craft, the Spray, Will Be at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo Next Summer.

The nautical adventures of the Vikings of old, which have been celebrated in song and story, are overshadowed in importance by the remarkable voyage of Captain Joshua Slocum around the world in a sloop 36 feet 9 inches in length over all and nine tons net burden. The solitary Yankee sea king cruised 46,000 miles on all the oceans, ten times the distance ever claimed for a Viking ship. It was the first and only successful attempt to circumnavigate the globe alone in a small boat. The extraordinary character of the voyage can only be gauged by those who have devoted

to pay his respects to President Kruger of the Boer Republic. While he was cruising the Spanish-American war broke out, and his first intimation of the fact was gleaned from the United States cruiser Oregon, which signaled, "Are there any Spanish men-of-war about?" Captain Slocum knew of none being in that locality. He flipantly replied, "No, but let us keep together for mutual protection!"

It was on June 27, 1898, that the Spray cast anchor at the moorings she had left on her voyage around the globe.

To see the skipper and the craft of globe circling celebrity will be a treat which all Exposition visitors will want to enjoy.

ELBERT L. LEWIS.

OUTDOOR MACHINERY.

One Class of Engine That Is Not Housed to Protect It From the Weather.

The oldest type of engine represented at the Pan-American Exposition is the windmill. The earliest mention we

A WIFE WORTH HAVING

Long before the sun went down the undulating ocean had assumed almost the blackness of night, and not many moments elapsed after the spars had been secured upon the deck ere the storm burst upon the ship. It was a regular southeaster, and those who have encountered one of these storms in the gulf know something of their power. Higher and higher rose the mighty tempest until at length it was found necessary to take in the topsails and trust to the fore and main storm staysails and a balance reefed spanker. In this way the ship lay to till morning, the gale increasing every hour.

Captain Marshall trusted that when the sun rose on the next day the storm would abate, but in this he was disappointed, for a part of the forenoon he was actually obliged to scud before it. It was not until two staysails had been torn from their bolt ropes that he fully explained his anticipations and the extent of his fears to his wife, who had sailed with him.

"Emma," said he, "I wish I had not brought you with me."

"Why so?" she asked as she gazed up into her husband's face with apparent astonishment.

"Why so? Do you not comprehend our danger?"

"But the ship does not leak, does it?" returned Emma, with remarkable coolness.

"No."

"Then let us not fear the storm. I was born upon the Atlantic, and I feel that I can yet trust to my native element."

The captain was astonished at this trait in his wife's character, and, clasping her in his arms, he felt his own soul swelling with a new life.

"Emma," he said as he gazed more affectionately than ever into her face, "my heaviest fears are passed. For you alone have I feared the most. Now I can calmly tell you wherein lies our danger. This storm has driven us far out of our course, and twice have we been scudding before it. I fear that the coast of Maine cannot be far to the leeward, and of that coast I know nothing save what I may gather from my chart. For us to lay to is next to impossible. The rising sea has rendered our staysails useless, and I have been obliged to set the close reefed main topsail, but she cannot hold it long."

"My husband," returned Emma, "though you may know nothing of the coast of Maine, yet there are but few spots along her rugged shores that are not as playgrounds to me. My father was for years a surveyor of her islands and harbors, and I was his constant companion. To me her cliffs and inlets present nothing that can alarm me."

Hardly had she ceased speaking when a sharp crack like the report of a pistol sounded from aloft, followed by a tearing and crashing that started the captain to his feet.

"The main topsail has gone!" he exclaimed, and immediately he sprang upon the deck.

Again the ship was put before the gale, and for several moments Captain Marshall was undecided what to do. While in this quandary he felt a hand laid upon his shoulder, and on turning he beheld his wife. She had a "sou'wester" upon her head and a peajacket buttoned closely about her.

"What is the matter, James?" she said.

The husband explained his perplexity. A strange look of fearlessness and confidence rested upon that fair woman's face, and, looking for a moment at the compass, she said:

"We head due northwest. Station a trusty lookout in the foretop, and let the ship stand on!"

Captain Marshall felt at that moment as though an angel had been sent to pilot him to a haven of rest. Whence arose the feeling he knew not, but instinctively he obeyed. Fearful and led roared the mighty storm, on dashed the riven ship, but all fearless and composed stood the heroic woman upon the quarter deck, and the hardy seamen as they gazed upon her felt that what daunted not a woman should not daunt them.

"Land ho!" came from the foretop.

In three minutes more, as the ship rose upon the bosom of a giant sea, the land was made out upon the deck, bearing about two points on the larboard bow.

Emma caught sight of it, and, seizing a glass at the next swell, she discovered a lighthouse upon its summit. Then she turned her glass over the starboard beam, and in a moment she exclaimed:

"There are the Bantam ledges! The land on the larboard bow is Seguin, and beyond I can see Cape Small point. James," she continued as she gazed into her husband's face with a look all made up of conscious power, "if you will drop your fore topsail I will take you into the Kennebec."

For a moment Captain Marshall hardly credited the evidence of his own senses, but one look into the calm, radiant features of his wife determined him, and in five minutes the fore topsail was sheeted home.

Emma Marshall seized the spanker outhaul and sprang upon the wheelhouse, and calm as the falling of the summer's dew fell her orders to the man at the wheel. The island of Seguin was cleared in safety, the ship bowed fearlessly by the foam dashed rocks and ere long her bows cleft the smoother waters of the noble Kennebec. All danger was past. Though the storm still raged, yet the old Vincent rode at anchor, and the howling tempest could harm her no more. Confidence was restored to the hardy crew.

Emma Marshall descended from her station and sought her cabin. Her rough habiliments were thrown aside, and ere long she reappeared in all the modesty and beauty of her native grace. Captain Marshall pressed her to his bosom, and at that moment the hardy seamen waved their hats high above their uncovered heads, while a prolonged shout of joy and gratitude went forth from their relieved souls. They had been saved from the terrible coast storm, and from the bottom of their hearts they confessed Emma Marshall was a wife worth having.—Yankee Blade.

HERBERT SHEARER.

About Poor Teeth.

Abused teeth, especially in the back of the mouth, and more especially in the lower jaw, says a dentist, should not be left in the mouth after a reasonable amount of skillful treatment has failed to control the discharge of pus. Chronic abscesses discharging pus, which is swallowed with the saliva, are too frequently allowed to pass unnoticed, and serious derangements may arise from this constant assimilation of a septic poison. If the abscess cannot be cured, extract the tooth.

NEWER NOTIONS.

Entertained at Present in Social Form and Dress.

So far as fleeting fashion is concerned the new century has not yet exploited any very remarkable novelties in frocks, phrases or foibles, but is gayly enjoying certain legacies bequeathed by the century that has departed.

One of the most convenient of these legacies in the great cities is the fashion of dining and supping at a smart restaurant, a custom that, like most pleasant things, comes to us from Paris. Even a decade ago that woman would have been deemed audacious, to put it mildly, who would permit herself to be seen eating her dinner in public. Now any one does it; smart people because they like it; people who are not smart because they want to see what smart ones look like in their habits as they live or dine.

It is a survival of antiquated ideas that one may pay many dollars for an evening gown, but that one or more expended in having the coiffure nicely dressed represents sinful extravagance. The loosely arranged French waved coiffure is still first favorite, though the very latest style is to have the hair parted in the center, arranged in soft, loose waves and cleverly manipulated at the back into a mass of coils and puffs, lying low on the neck, sometimes with one or two quite long curls straying lightly on the shoulders. But this style, though extremely picturesque and graceful in itself, requires the hand of a veritable artist to arrange it properly. Moreover, it is not generally becoming and demands regular features and "the broad low brow of beauty" to show it to advantage.

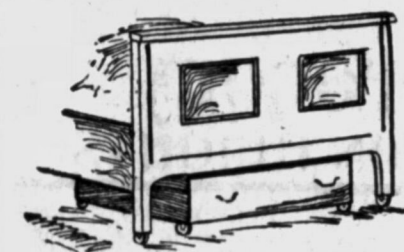
Another all important point is the corset, although it is absolutely impossible for a woman to look well even in the most ravishing of gowns if she does not wear a properly fitting and well shaped corset. The straight fronted corsets, provided one gets a good make, are really sensible and comfortable garments, working a marvelous improvement on even the most unpromising looking figure.

Renovating Leather Chairs.

When leather chairs and sofas have been so constantly used that their original color has worn off, it is advisable to completely renovate by blacking them all over with the following preparation: Beat up the yolks of two eggs and the white of one; mix separately a teaspoonful of gin in a teaspoonful of sugar; thicken these with the best ivory black; stir this mixture into the eggs, and apply the preparation smoothly to the leather by means of a brush.

Added Drawer Space.

Many chambers have a lack of drawer and closet space. The illustration, from The Ladies' World, shows a simple plan to increase a room's drawer space. Beneath the foot of the bed is a space that is utilized for a large



HANDY BEDSTEAD ATTACHMENT.

drawer mounted upon casters and thus easily pulled out and as easily shoved back into place again.

If preferred, this drawer could be placed in the same position, but attached to the bedstead and thus fitted to slide in and out like any bureau drawer. In either case a piece of cotton cloth is stretched tightly across from side to side of the bedstead, just above the drawer, to keep all dust out of the latter.

How to Pack a Trunk.

As regards the packing of clothing in a trunk, it is well to bear in mind the following simple rules:

Turn skirts, unless much trimmed, inside out.

Fold all skirts in three or four from the straight seam.

Stuff all bodice sleeves with paper. This prevents crushing.

Stuff all hat bows with tissue paper for a similar reason.

Tulle, net or feather boas should be packed in a separate cardboard box, which may be placed on top of the dress basket tray.

Don't fold fur coats inside out. This rubs and spoils the fur.

Roll all sashes or ribbons tightly and secure them with a small pin.

Newest Knickknacks of the Table.

The newest dining accompaniment are raisins stuffed with blanched almonds or a paste of mixed nuts. They are now preferred to stuffed dates because a novelty.

Odd little woven baskets in all tints and fancy shapes—hearts, diamonds, etc.—are favorite souvenirs for luncheons and afternoon card parties. Filled with candied violets, rose leaves or crystallized ginger and the covers tied down with ribbon, the bow on top, they make a very pretty showing at each cover.

Salted pistachio nuts are present favorites, rich and delicate in flavor, with but a single drawback, the price.—Table Talk.

Picture Sleeves.

Considerable is heard about "picture sleeves," and it would not be surprising if before spring flowers greet us we should witness a return to the flowing sleeves of our ancestors, says an exchange. Already several of the freshest cloth gowns show full undersleeves of fine lace, liberty silk or oriental embroidery, flowing from beneath cloth upper sleeves. Frequently they are gathered into a band at the elbow, falling to the wrist like a soft, deep frill.

AN ARTISTIC DESIGN.

Convenient and Modern in Every Respect—Costs \$2,700.

[Copyright, 1901, by George Hitchings, architect, 1090 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

In designing a house it is the easiest thing in the world to make a plan that will be very artistic exteriorly and well arranged interiorly when the question of expense does not arise. But when you come to getting up a house convenient and modern in every respect, limited to a small amount of money, it requires a great deal of careful study.

The design herewith presented is remarkably well planned, very attractive on the outside and costs only \$2,700 to build complete, as follows:

Dimensions—front, 22 feet; side, 36 feet, with an extension kitchen 10 feet 6

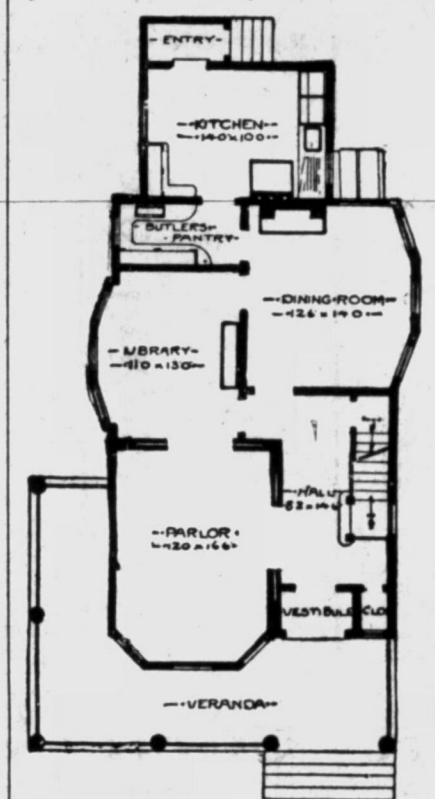


FRONT ELEVATION.

inches by 15 feet; heights of ceilings—cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet 6 inches; attic, 8 feet 6 inches.

The underpinning is of hard burnt North river brick. The superstructure is frame. The wide veranda, extending across the front and returning on the side, gives shelter from sun at all times of the day.

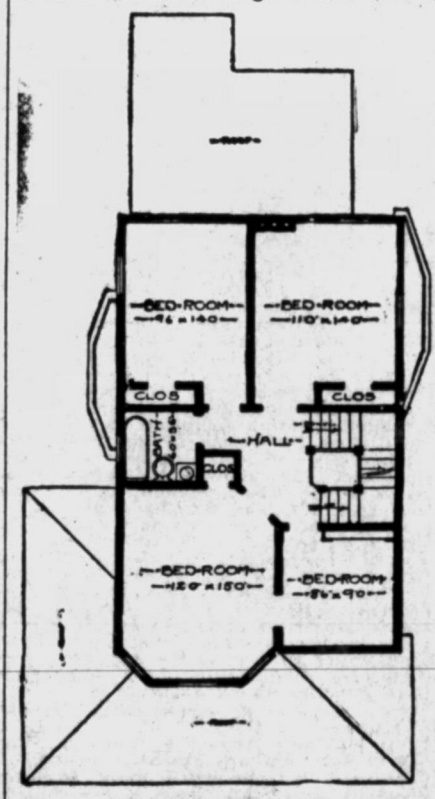
The large hall is ornamented by an open staircase. The parlor and library



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

are provided with hard wood mantels. The dining room has an open fireplace arranged for gas logs. The butler's pantry is provided with a copper pantry sink and dresser with shelves and glass doors above and drawers below. The kitchen is fitted up with all modern fixtures.

The second floor has four chambers and a bath and three large closets and a



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

wardrobe. The attic has three bedrooms and an open attic. The concrete cellar has coal bins and a furnace.

This house can be built on a 40 foot plot and will make a home of comfort and convenience.

The Mantelshelf.

Do not overload a mantelshelf with bric-a-brac. Furnish it as simply as possible—a candlestick or candelabrum, a choice bit in pottery, a picture and perhaps a vase, or, for the dining room, vary the picture with a handsome plate, if of rare or old china, and the bit of pottery with an old fashioned teapot. There are no cut and dried rules for these furnishings except that there must not be too many of them.

Concerning Furniture.

Superfluity is the curse of American housekeeping. Have what is needful. When a piece of furniture serves no purpose, it lacks or loses one great element of beauty.

To Remove Marks From Paint.

Marks that have been made on paint with matches can be removed by rubbing first with a slice of lemon, then with whiting and washing with soap and water.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 31.

A Comprehensive Review of the Quarter's Lessons—Golden Text, Isa. llii, 3—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1901, by American Press Association.]

LESSON I.—Jesus anointed at Bethany (Math. xxi, 6-16). Golden Text, "She hath done what she could" (Mark xiv, 8). The approval of Christ is everything. Let those find fault who will, be they even apostles, we need not mind if only He approves. Let our aim be according to II Cor. v, 9; II Tim. ii, 15. May our attitude be ever at His feet receiving His word (Luke x, 39), for see how Mary of Bethany understood as even Peter and John did not.

LESSON II.—The triumphal entry (Math. xxi, 1-17). Golden Text, "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord" (Math. xxi, 9). He, in this lesson, fulfilled the prophecy in Zech. ix, 9, that Zion's King would come sitting upon an ass' colt. In due time He will fulfill every other prophecy of Zechariah, and every prophecy concerning Him just as literally. He went over Jerusalem because of her unbelief and because of the woes that would therefore come upon her. Unbelief is ever His great grief.

LESSON III.—Greeks seeking Jesus (John xii, 20-33). Golden Text, "We would see Jesus" (John xii, 21). Whenever we read the word of God or hear it read, this word of this golden text should be our heart's cry. But neither Jew nor Greek can see Him with profit unless they see Him as the corn of wheat dying for them, and then, seeing Him as our substitute and being saved by His blood, we must glorify God in loving not our lives unto death (Rev. xii, 11).

LESSON IV.—Christ silences the Pharisees (Math. xxii, 34-46). Golden Text, "What think ye of Christ?" (Math. xxii, 42). The great question is not one of paying tribute or comparing the commandments, but what does my heart say of Christ? What is my relation to Him? Have I accepted Him as my own personal Saviour? Do I then own Him as my Lord and Master? Then am I heartily one with Him in looking for the glory that is awaiting Him as Son of David, King of Israel, King of kings and Lord of lords.

LESSON V.—Parable of the ten virgins (Math. xxv, 1-13). Golden Text, "Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh" (Math. xxv, 13). The time will come when the cry shall sound forth from an innumerable multitude, "Let us be glad and rejoice and give honor to Him, for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and His wife hath made herself ready" (Rev. xix, 7). There will then be those who will await Him as He returns from the wedding (Luke xii, 36).

LESSON VI.—Parable of the talents (Math. xxv, 14-30). Golden Text, "So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (Rom. xii, 12). While salvation is wholly of grace, the free gift of God and cannot by any one be earned or deserved (Rom. iii, 24; iv, 5; Eph. ii, 8; Titus iii, 5), there are good works expected from all who are saved, works which He has prepared for us to walk in, fruit to be borne to His glory, and for this we must appear before the judgment seat of Christ to give account of our stewardship and be rewarded according to our works (Eph. ii, 10; Rev. xiv, 12).

LESSON VII.—The Lord's supper (Math. xxvi, 17-30). Golden Text, "This do in remembrance of Me" (Luke xxii, 19). Having kept the last passover, Israel's great annual feast commemorating their deliverance from Egypt and pointing forward to the kingdom, He instituted the supper to take the place of the passover for His disciples till He shall come again (I Cor. xi, 26), the bread representing His body and the wine His blood, by which—i. e., by His sacrifice for us—we receive Him have eternal life.

LESSON VIII.—Jesus in Gethsemane (Math. xxvi, 36-46). Golden Text, "Not My will, but Thine, be done" (Luke xxii, 42). We should ever consider and pray to understand more fully the sorrows which we may never in this life fully understand. Seeing even Peter, James and John heavy with sleep at such a time and remembering His word, "What could ye not watch with Me one hour?" and also the admonition in Rom. xiii, 11-14, it becomes us to pray earnestly to be always awake to His interests and live as He did in the will of God.

LESSON IX.—Jesus betrayed (John xviii, 1-14). Golden Text, "The Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners" (Math. xxvi, 45). That some one should betray Christ did not make the betrayer any less guilty (Luke xxii, 22; Mark xiv, 21). Judas might have been a true disciple if he had been willing, but with all his privileges and opportunities he chose the devil's service. Truly "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked" (Jer. xvii, 9). We should not look around to find wicked hearts in others, but consider what we might have been and done but for the grace of God.

LESSON X.—Jesus and Caiaphas (Math. xxvi, 57-68). Golden Text, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God" (Math. xvi, 16). As we see Jesus yielding Himself to be bound and led as the people willed, and as we see Him who is indeed God's Great High Priest submitting to be ill treated by him who was recognized by man as high priest, we should learn meekly to bear a great deal in this present life even from those who stand high in the church, but may feel led cruelly to misjudge and ill treat us.

LESSON XI.—Jesus and Pilate (Luke xxiii, 13-26). Golden Text, "I find no fault in this man" (Luke xxiii, 4). Though it were possible for us to be as faultless as Christ Himself, we would not therefore be sure to escape ill treatment. Persecution for righteousness' sake will be the privilege of the saints till Jesus comes. But there is great comfort in the words of Jesus to Pilate, "Thou couldest have no power against Me except it were given thee, from above" (John xix, 11).

LESSON XII.—Jesus crucified and buried (Luke xxiii, 35-53). Golden Text, "Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures" (I Cor. xv, 3). We cannot understand nor enter into the agony of the crucifixion and those six hours on the cross when He bore our sins in His own body, but we can believe that the Son of God loved me and gave Himself for me, and we can say from the heart, "His own self bare my sins in His own body on the tree" (Gal. iii, 20; I Pet. ii, 24), and, accepting Him, we can trust Him for grace to enable us to walk as He walked in meekness and lowliness that He may be glorified in us.



CAPTAIN SLOCUM AND THE SPRAY.
[To be at the Pan-American exposition.]

their lives to sailing the seas and know their varying moods, and they one and all regard it as a most remarkable exploit.

Captain Slocum and the boat in which he made his around the world voyage will be at the Pan-American Exposition next summer. The craft will ride upon the waters of the Beautiful Park Lake, where it may be viewed or boarded by Exposition visitors. That it will prove to be a great attraction goes without saying.

The intrepid Yankee globe circler is a slender man, not above the medium height and is somewhat bald, but there is little gray in the fringe of surviving hair or in his full beard. He has blue eyes, which are frank and direct. He possesses a dry humor which is very amusing. That he is daring and plucky is attested by his long and solitary trip.

The boat in which Captain Slocum made his voyage is named the Spray. It was originally a fishing boat, supposed to be a century old, and when it came into Captain Slocum's possession was in process of decay. Unaided, he rebuilt it upon the original lines, and the splendid manner in which it behaved on the long tour is sufficient evidence that he builded well.

Captain Slocum sailed from Boston on April 24, 1895, and his voyage consumed 3 years and 2 months, coming to a close during the Spanish-American war. In lieu of a chronometer he had an old tin clock, but he was rarely at fault in his longitude. The voyage was attended with many unusual incidents. The first occurred after the Spray had left her first port of call, the Azores. The Captain had eaten freely of plums and a native cheese, and they did not agree with him. He was attacked with stomachic cramps. He double reefed the mainsail and with a full jib put the sloop on her course, lashed the wheel and went below to the cabin, where he rolled in agony on the floor. Becoming delirious, he imagined that a strange man came on board, announced himself as "one of Columbus' crew" and guided the craft. A blow came up, and the Spray ran like a deer. When the Captain regained his full senses and was able to go on deck, she was holding true to her course. She had made 90 miles during the night in the rough sea.

The Spray went through the very dangerous Straits of Magellan, whose shores are strewn with wrecks and inhabited by pirates, without accident, but after weeks consumed in the passage was driven by a furious gale southward and thence eastward around Cape Horn, necessitating a second passage of the Straits.

Captain Slocum was received at every landing place with the most cordial hospitality, for his name was known the world around among seafaring men, and the cabled news of his progress went before him. In Samoa Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson visited him. In Tasmania Lord Hampden was a caller. At the Cape Sir Alfred Milner saw him. A pass over the Cape railways permitted the skipper

have of a windmill being employed to do any work was in Alexandria 150 B. C., when an invention driven by wind power was employed to operate a musical instrument. As even this must have been the product of evolution it leaves us entirely in the dark as to the actual origin. However, we know that windmills were employed in useful labor in many parts of Europe long before Columbus discovered America.

These old windmills were quaint affairs. Some of them floated on water and were turned by hand to meet the vagaries of the wind. A later development was built on a post, and still later the roof of the building was pivoted, which allowed the building itself to remain stationary.

It remained for the engineers of the nineteenth century to construct a wind engine that was at once simple, useful and practical. The amount of power developed and usefully applied by this time honored invention amounts in the aggregate to hundreds of thousands of horsepower.

At the Pan-American Exposition a group of windmills will be gathered together and planted in a corner of the grounds, where they will be required to pump water and in other ways demonstrate their usefulness. These will comprise many different types, showing the evolution of the engine from the old fashioned four sail pattern down to the ordinary multitubed sprocket plan in which the sail area is automatically adjusted to the wind pressure and the speed is regulated by a governor. Some of these engines will develop a tremendous power, while others are simply devised as a cheap and reliable means of working a farmer's pump.

Experiments extending over a period of years have been conducted for the purpose of generating electricity by this means. Developments along these lines so far have not been entirely satisfactory, though indications point to ultimate success. The difficulties met with are principally owing to the inconsistency of the wind, which must be overcome by storing up the energy of the gale to be given off as required. As the slow development of the storage battery retards this important achievement we await with impatience the improvements in this direction that we know ought to be made. The time will undoubtedly come when electric lighting will be done in this manner—in fact, the electric light plant in a village in Scotland is now partially operated by a wind wheel which is built on the horizontal principal.

To those unfamiliar with the production of the wind engine as used at the present time—a visit to this section of the Exposition will be a revelation. Hitherto this early invention has been useful merely to the farmer and stockman. Possibilities in the immediate future point to a much wider and more extended usefulness when power from this source will be bottled up in storage batteries and shipped to distant points to be used in the mechanic arts.

HERBERT SHEARER.

Crescent Cash Grocery

Do not fail to take advantage of this great money saver at your very door. If you cannot call, send an order by mail and we will serve you just as well. We were highly gratified by the many mail orders received our opening week and intend to make this department of our business popular, if low prices and honest treatment will do it. Special prices in large quantities to hotels, restaurants and public institutions

TEAS AND COFFEES.
Tea, often sold for 50 and 60c. 34c
Formosa Oolong (unexcelled). 50c lb
English Breakfast 35c, 40c, 50c lb
Coffee, finest M. and J., 32c lb, 34c lb
Coffee, good, 18c lb, 20c lb
Coffee, 10c cans, "Fragrant," 25c case lots

FLOUR AND CEREALS.
Best bread flour, warranted.
Best pastry flour, 4.75 bbl., 59c bag
Reliable flour, 4.25 bbl., 54c bag
Rolled Oats, 10c per pk
Rolled Oats (Quaker), 9c per pk
Shredded wheat biscuit, 11c pk
Cream of Cereals, 10c pk
Cream of Wheat, 12c pk
H. O. Malt Breakfast Food, 12c pk
Grape Nuts, 11c pk
Wheatlets, 11c pk
Granulated meal, 2c lb, 10c lb
Fancy bolted meal, 24c lb, 12c lb
Rye meal, 24c lb, 12c lb
Rye flour, 24c lb, 12c lb
Pearl barley, 5c lb, 6c lb
Pearl tapioca, 5c lb, 6c lb
Flake tapioca, 5c lb, 6c lb

SPICES, ETC.
Nutmegs, 15c 28c 50c
Whole cloves, 7c 10c 15c
Whole cinnamon, 7c 10c 15c
Whole pepper, 7c 10c 15c
Whole pimento, 7c 10c 15c
Whole mixed spice, 7c 10c 15c
Ground cloves, 8c 12c 20c
Ground cassia, 8c 12c 20c
Black pepper, 8c 12c 20c
Ginger, 8c 12c 20c
Cream tartar, 9c 17c 30c
Baking soda, 4c lb, 10c lb
Epsom salts, per lb 5c
Sulphur, 7c lb, 4c lb
Senna, 10c lb, 10c lb
Saltpeper, 3c lb, 10c lb
Copra, 3c lb, 10c lb

BAKING POWDERS.
Royal Baking Powder, 11c 21 40c
Cleveland Baking Powder, 11c 21 40c
Mrs. Lincoln's Baking Powder, 21c 40c
Congress Baking Powder, 7c 27c
Dry yeast, 8c 9c 17c

COCOA AND CHOCOLATE.
Baker's cocoa (4 1/2 lb tin), 22c ea
Baker's cocoa (1/2 cake), 23c
Bend's cocoa, 11b, 55c

DRIED FRUITS.
Seeded raisins, 10c pk
Best currants, 16c pk
Persian dates in 1lb pkgs, 8c and 11c
Evaporated peaches, good, 5c lb, 37c 25c
Evaporated peaches, fancy, 12c lb
Evaporated apricots, fancy, 12c lb
Prunes, large, fine flavor, 5c lb, 6c lb
Prunes, still larger, 8c, 10c and 12c lb
Citron, fancy, 12c lb
Orange peel, best, 14c lb
Lemon peel, best, 14c lb

CANNED AND BOTTLED GOODS.
Tomatoes, good, 8c can, 85c doz
Corn, good, 8c can, 85c doz
Peas, good, 8c can, 90c doz
Lima beans, good, 8c can, 85c doz
Succotash, good, 8c can, 90c doz
String beans, good, 8c can, 85c doz
Tomatoes, finest prod., 12c can, 115 doz
Corn, finest produced, 10c can, 115 doz
Peas, finest produced, 15c can, 170 doz
Peas, good, 23c can, 250 doz
Peas, high grade, 23c can, 250 doz
Good pears, two cans for 25c
Gallon apples, 17c can, 22 doz
Golden pumpkin, 8c can, 90c doz
Marrow squash, 10c can, 110 doz

Groceries Retailed at Wholesale Prices
Orders of reasonable size delivered promptly free of charge
Remember we can and will sell you lower than any retail dealer for spot cash. If this interests you, give us a trial

R. & R. boned chicken, 23c and 42c can
R. & R. turkey, 23c and 42c can
Luncheon beef, 27b can, 20c
Luncheon beef, 11b can, 20c
Luncheon tongue, 11b can, 20c
Canned salmon, good, 10c can
Canned salmon, best red, 12c can
P. & C. sardines, 21c and 32c can
Condensed milk, good, 8c can, 92c doz
Cond. milk, Rose brand, 10c can, 115 doz
Cond. milk, Tip Top b'd, 10c can, 115 doz
Cond. milk, Magnolia b'd, 10c can, 115 doz
Blue Label ketchup, 13c
Mellin's Food, 32c and 36c
Pure maple syrup, qt. bottles, 34c
Olives, good, 10c
Olives, finest selected queens, 25c and 45c
Pure jellies, 9c tumbler, 3 for 25c

EXTRACTS AND ESSENCES.
Foss's lemon, 20c, 40c
Foss's vanilla, 16c, 31c
Baker's vanilla, 24c, 47c
Baker's vanilla, 24c, 47c
Burnett's lemon, 17c, 33c
Burnett's vanilla, 28c, 55c

CRACKERS.
Milk crackers, 9c lb, 3 for 25c
Common crackers, good, 5c lb
Common crackers, best, 6c lb
Soda crackers, 1X, 5c lb
Ginger snaps, 7c lb, 4 for 25c
Grandmother's cookies, 9c lb, 4 for 25c
Graham crackers, 9c lb, 37b 25c
Fancy grades in cans at correspondingly low prices, which we guarantee to be the lowest purchase price in town. Complete assortment.

SOAPS, WASHING POWDERS, ETC.
Welcome, 4c bar
Babbitt's, 4c bar
Fells Naphtha, 4c bar
Sunshine, two cakes for unwrapped, 2lb bar, 5c
Sapolio, 8c
Bon Ami, 8c
Mineral soap, 4c
Washing soda, 2c lb, 15 for 25c
Pearline, 9c pk
Soapine, 9c pk
Ivoryine, 9c pk
Blueing, 16 oz. bottle, 9c
Blueing, 8 oz. bottle, 6c
Blueing, 4 oz. bottle, 4c
Ammonia, full quart, 10c
Ammonia, pint, 7c

MISCELLANEOUS.
Potatoes, best, 18c pk, 75c bu
Potatoes, good, 18c pk, 65c bu
Fresh eggs, 15c doz
Peas, 7c qt
Lard, 27b pail, 35c
Lard, Squire's pure leaf, 37b pail, 55c
Lard, Squire's pure leaf, 57b pail, 1.05
Molasses, best Porto Rico, 50c gal
Syrup, Runes, 50c gal
Vinegar, pure cider, 15c gal
Sweet cider, 15c gal
Toilet paper, 700 sheets, 4c pk
Toilet paper, full count, 7c, 4 for 25c
Butter, best high grade print, 27c lb
Butter, best high grade tub, 27c lb
Butter, fresh sweet creamery, 25c lb
Butter, best sweet creamery, 57b box, 1.15
Sugar, with other goods, 5c lb

CIGARS.
Quincy, 7c
El Roble, 7c
Harvard, 7c
Marguerite, 7c
Blackstone, 7c
Pippin, 4c
Pride of Massachusetts, 4c
Cremo, 4c
Panetellas, 4c

ARLINGTON LOCALS.

Supt. of Streets Samuel E. Kimball has commenced his spring cleaning of the highways.

There was a full house last Monday evening, the occasion being an annex of the regular town meeting.

Joshua G. Dodge, who had the misfortune to fall a few weeks ago and break his collarbone, has so far recovered that he is down stairs and out of doors.

In a recent issue of the Boston Journal is an interesting sketch of a townsman, Col. Alfred Norton, who is now in his eighty-eighth year. In spite of his many years he goes daily to his office in Boston, where he puts in a full day's work.

The meeting of the Arlington Historical society, Tuesday evening, was of unusual interest, as the Rev. Frederic Gill gave a history of the First Congregational church from its organization down to the present time.

The town of Arlington never votes a stunted appropriation for her schools and for Robbins library. She was generous in her vote Monday evening, for money for both these institutions, which are the pride of the town.

Mr. Rauch, of the Arlington hotel, has improved his business office by the laying of a new hard pine floor and in the public portion of his house he has just put down a new Wilton carpet.

The Woman's alliance will hold a business meeting Monday afternoon, April 8, when a nominating committee will be appointed for the purpose of naming officers for the alliance for the coming year.

The Historical society of which George F. Wellington is president, is gathering important historical facts of the town from its earliest settlement, all of which is to be published in due time.

If there are tramps about town in tattered shoes following any of the Arlington women while making their way along the streets, such sneaks need to have a prudent care of themselves from this date on. The police are on the look-out at present for such fellows.

The committee of 21 met Wednesday evening to consider the question of recommending the issue of \$12,000 in bonds for sewerage, of which \$3,000 is to be paid annually.

The Arlington high school baseball team will play Roxbury high, April 18, at Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Peirce and family, of Academy street, with Gardner Porter and Gardner Palmer Bullard as guests, went to their delightful summer home, Camp Arlington on the Concord river, Wednesday, and spent the remainder of the week there.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Ralph Parris, of 38 Academy street, are soon to make their home with Mr. Alfred D. Huit, 111 Pleasant street. Mrs. Parris is the daughter of Mr. Huit.

Rev. Harris G. Hale, of Brookline, preached most acceptably at the Pleasant Street Congregational church last Sunday, in exchange with Rev. S. C. Bushnell. The text of the discourse was "Now is the accepted time."

The pay of the permanent men of the fire department is to be advanced \$2 per week.

Frank P. Winn, of 659 Massachusetts avenue, has his house on rollers, making his way to Russell terrace where it is to have an abiding site. It will be remembered that Mr. Winn sold, some time ago, the present site of his house to the Arlington syndicate of twenty-one men who are to build a block of business houses thereon. The work on the new block, it is understood, is likely to be commenced by the middle of April.

School Supt. Sutcliffe, instead of spending his time in New Hampshire, as he had thought of doing, has been visiting historical points of interest within a radius of a dozen or twenty miles of Boston, with the purpose of making subsequent visits to these points with his pupils. This is considered to be an objective way of teaching history, and the most effective.

The regular meeting of the local Woman's Temperance union will be held in St. John's parish house, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. E. Trask Hill will speak on "Anti-Cigarettes." All are invited.

It is reported that a petition is soon to be circulated throughout the city asking the authorities at Washington that the Arlington postoffice be closed all day on Sundays.

The Arlington board of trade met as usual, Tuesday evening. It was the regular business meeting, and President J. Hardy presided. Only routine business was transacted. At the next meeting, which comes April 17, it is hoped to have a talk by W. W. Rawson, on the general principles of carrying on business. Mr. Rawson has been invited to speak, and it is thought that he will accept.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Rawson gave a wedding reception, Wednesday evening, to a few of their friends. Thursday evening they received the employees of the firm of W. W. Rawson. Both receptions were very prettily arranged, and were very enjoyable affairs. Their marriage took place a few months ago.

ARLINGTON BOAT CLUB.

Messrs. Durgin and Colman's teams held their roll-off Wednesday night for the championship of the house tournament. The former won and the latter must now roll against Whittemore's team for second place. Wednesday's score was: Durgin 486, Homer 487, Hartwell 422, Cobb 410, Hunter 425, totals 2205; Colman 438, Hill 433, Winn 421, Prescott 372, Freeman 428, totals 2212.

The drawing for the teams in the new house tournament took place Saturday. The first game rolled last night.

Three more games have been played in the pool tournament. The scores: Hesselstine 75, Rugg 71; Allen 75, Whittemore 50; Sears 75, Rugg 52. By winning his game, Hesselstine retains the lead, but Rugg, who was second, and had not lost a game, loses two and drops back.

The Mystic valley candlepin team, which has been selected for next Thursday, comprises Messrs. Durgin, Dodge, Whittemore, Gray and Homer.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Palm Sunday, tomorrow, the Sunday next before Easter, the services are: Holy communion 7.30, morning prayer and sermon 10.30, evening prayer and sermon 7.30. The rector will preach at both services.

The Rev. W. Dewees Roberts, rector of St. John's, East Boston, preached in the course of Lenten sermons, on Wednesday evening. An excellent congregation listened to an original and thoughtful sermon on the character of the Apostle Philip.

The attendance at the services during Lent has greatly exceeded the mark of previous years.

Children's last Lenten service on Wednesday next at 4.15, with the seventh address by the Rev. J. Yeames on "The Church and Its Furniture—The Altar, or the Holy Communion."

Bible class for women in the parish house, Maple street, on Thursday afternoon at 3.30. These interesting meetings will close with the eighth session in Easter week. The instructions of Much enjoyed.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet in the parish house on Monday afternoon at a quarter past four.

J. E. LANGEN,
And "JUD" the Barber,
are one and the same person. And he is doing better work than ever, now. Three chairs in operation; skilled workmen; every tool sterilized by means of a disinfectant. Also, a hot black in constant attendance. Shop never closed except Sunday.

Specialties: Ladies' shampooing. Children's hair-cutting. For strictly first class, up-to-date work, try "Jud." He can please the most fastidious.

Cor. Mystic St., and Mass. Ave., Over the Drug Store, - ARRLINGTON.

Easter Millinery.

SOME SPECIAL OFFERINGS...
CHIFFON HATS, stylish, handsomely trimmed, - \$4.98
Very handsome, Silk Braid STRAWS, finely trimmed, \$5.98

MISS A. M. JOHNSON,
218 Boylston Street, Boston. UP ONE FLIGHT, OP. SUBWAY ENTRANCE



Easter Sunday

will be here before you realize it, and all the world and his wife will don their best attire. Be ready for it by ordering your new suit of us, and we will have it ready for you by that time. We have the finest stock of selected fabrics in all shades and styles, and our fit, workmanship and style are exquisite.

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House and Kitchen Furnishings,

HAS A FULL LINE OF

Crockery, Glass, China and Tin Ware, Preserving Jars, Toilet and Fancy Articles, etc., etc., at

610 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington.

FOR EASTER WEDDINGS

the Bridal Cake will be the finest where we supply it. This matter will receive our special attention. We are nothing if not original and peculiar, and have no successful imitator. Patrons never find us deviating from the highest stand and excellency. Our Bread Pastry and Ice Cream are in the same line and our Catering is of the very best.

N. J. HARDY,

Baker and Caterer,

STUDIO BUILDING, ARRLINGTON

Telephone Connection.

Arlington Heights.

C. A. Cushing, the well known merchant, has been wrestling this week, with King Rheumatism. The latter has come off second best, after a hard struggle.

Miss Sarah Henderson, of Appleton street, returns today to Worthington, western Massachusetts, to resume her school work as teacher.

The Hillside Literary union met with E. Nichols, of westminster avenue, Wednesday evening. An informal talk was had on the value of the stage presentation of Ben Hur. The problems discussed in the "Master Christian" were considered, and also Lorraine in "Eleonor." The evening was an enjoyable one.

The committee having in charge the purchasing of an organ for the Park Avenue church expects to give an order for the organ at once.

Rev. J. G. Taylor gave an interesting Lenten talk Friday evening, on "David, or the Making of a King."

The Sunshine club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Ed. Lloyd on Park avenue. There were six tables of whist. The first prize went to Miss Susan Haskell; the second prize was won by Mrs. William T. Roup. The club will hold a business meeting next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Perry on Florence avenue.

Mrs. Edward Bean is storing her household goods, as she is to reside with her son, Harlan.

Rev. Mr. Lorimer, of the Baptist church, preached Sunday morning, a sermon based upon the text, "To the Unknown God Whom Ye Ignorantly Worship."

John White, formerly superintendent of the Arlington Heights Baptist Sunday school, pleasantly addressed the school, Sunday.

D. F. Cann, the superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school, is away for a few weeks, visiting friends in New Hampshire.

Capt. Jacob Wellington, of Florence avenue, senior vice-commander of the Grand Army post, has been ill with grip. At this present writing he is recovering.

The Electric club met Monday evening with Mrs. B. C. Haskell, on Claremont avenue. There were four tables of whist. The first prize was won by Miss Edith Kendall, and the second prize was awarded Alexander Baxter.

The Park Avenue Congregational church society had no meeting, Tuesday afternoon, by reason of the funeral of the late S. A. Snow.

Postmaster Holtt looks well in that new McKinley hat the latest style just introduced by the president.

A. E. COTTON,

Plastering and Brickwork,

Whitewashing, Tinting and Kalsomining. FIRE-PLACES A SPECIALTY.

Jobbing of every description executed in the best manner.

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J. W. RONCO,

HAIR DRESSER

Is Still in the Business.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, ARRLINGTON.

JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

Speaks Interestingly Before the Arlington Woman's Club.

The "gentlemen's night" given Tuesday evening in the town hall, by the Arlington Woman's club, was a very delightful affair. The elite of Arlington was present. The ladies were in evening dress, while their gallant gentlemen were in full dress. The ushers, Miss Annette Wellington, Misses Helen and Agnes Damon, Mrs. Dr. Dennett, Miss Esmeralda Bailey, Miss Elsie Parker, Miss Helen Teale and Mrs. William D. Higgins, very gracefully performed their duties in seating the audience.

Miss Annie M. Stevenson, president of the club, gave a cordial welcome to the many guests, and then introduced to the audience the chorus of the club and the soloist, Mrs. Jennie Patrick Walker. The chorus, under the direction of Miss Carrie A. Brackett, sang "The Lady of Shalott," Mrs. Walker singing the solos.

Following this musical opening of the entertainment, the president very happily introduced John Kendrick Bangs, of New York, who gave his lecture upon "The Evolution of the Humourist." After a somewhat humorous introduction of himself and his subject, he proceeded to discuss the theme of his paper. He elaborately defined humor and the humorist, and showed the relation of each to the other. Humor, the speaker declared, dates back to the beginning of life, the infant first giving it expression in its variety of laughs at nothing.

Mr. Bangs began in the garden of Eden with the humorous, and then traced his subject down through the earlier scriptural times, but dwelling more especially at length on the humor of the Greeks and Romans, having something to say of his subject as related to this country. But, singularly enough, Mr. Bangs made no mention of the greatest of American humorists, Abraham Lincoln.

The lecture was a scholarly production, showing an extended course of reading. Mr. Bangs, himself, was the best humorist he gave of his subject. After the lecture, came a social hour, in which mutual greetings were exchanged, and dainty refreshments were served. The public is under many obligations to the Arlington Woman's club for the frequent opportunities given the people to enjoy a literary and social hour.

FIRST PARISH CHURCH.

At the First Parish (Unitarian) church tomorrow morning, Rev. Frederic Gill will preach the fourth sermon in the series on "The Soul," the special topic being "The Worth and the Care of the Soul." In the evening at 7 o'clock, the last evening service of the present season will be held. Mr. Gill will preach on "Why those who do not believe in the resurrection of Jesus celebrate Easter," and what the day means to them.

There will be special music as follows: the choir being assisted by Mrs. Flora Ames Anderson, violinist, of the Boston Ladies' quartet; Prelude, organ and violin, "Cavatina," Bohm; anthem, tenor solo and quartet, "Sun of My Soul," Schnecker; anthem, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes," Holden; bass solo with violin obligato, "The Day is Ended," Bennett; response by unaccompanied quartet, "Twilight," J. P. Weston; organ postlude, "Inflammatus," Rossini. To each service the public is cordially invited.

LOST.

PAIR OF EYEGLASSES. Tuesday afternoon, between the Arlington and Cambridge street, W. T. Wood & Co.'s shop. Finder please leave at the Enterprise office.

HOLY WEEK.

The closing scenes in the life of our Lord are commemorated in Holy Week. Beginning with His triumphal entry into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday, the thoughts of Christians are carried through the last meeting of the Master with His disciples, the passover, the last supper, the agony and betrayal, until the gathering shadows culminate in the darkness of Calvary and the crucifixion. The ladies were in evening dress, while their gallant gentlemen were in full dress. The ushers, Miss Annette Wellington, Misses Helen and Agnes Damon, Mrs. Dr. Dennett, Miss Esmeralda Bailey, Miss Elsie Parker, Miss Helen Teale and Mrs. William D. Higgins, very gracefully performed their duties in seating the audience.

On Good Friday, the rector, Rev. James Yeames, will conduct the three hours' devotion, from 12 till 3, with brief meditations on the seven words from the cross. In the evening there will be evening prayer, with an address.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Lenten services will be held at the Arlington Universalist church next week on the evenings of Tuesday and Thursday at 7.45 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

The pastor will speak tomorrow morning on the subject, "The Certainty of the Immortal Life."

Strawberries.

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